Newport Mercury.

HOPE

THE OLDEST PAPER IN AMERICA. ESTABLISHED BY FRANKLIN 1758.

VOLUME CXXXV—No. 29. NEWPORT, R. I., JANUARY 7, 1893. WHOLE NUMBER 6,999.

The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, W. J. Young, Councillor; J. H. Brown, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., Geo. R. Chase, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Charles S. Goddard, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; J. J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

CODDINGTON COMMANDERY No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order; John J. Peckham, Commander, David Stevens, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Henry B. Lawton; Reporter, G. H. Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No 11, K. of P., Julius G. Lutz, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Ball, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Severe Winter.

The severe cold of last week was continued into this, the mercury almost touching the zero point on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and ice cutting was resumed on Thursday. The weather assumed a new phase Thursday afternoon when, without any great rising of the thermometer, snow began to fall. This was continued through Thursday night and yesterday morning found many parts of the country roads and city streets completely blockaded with drifts. The milkmen were belated, it being well into the forenoon before some of them could reach their customers, all the street car tracks had to be cleared with the snow plow, which was kept in constant use from midnight before the cars could be run.

Several sleighs were seen yesterday, but owing to the lightness of the snow and the high winds which prevailed during its fall too many bare places were encountered to make sleighing a real pleasure.

The Fall River line steamer did not leave her Newport dock until after three o'clock yesterday morning, and it was nearly noon when the incoming boat arrived. There was no boat from Block Island and the Providence boat remained tied up her Newport dock all day. The Jamestown ferry boat was also forced to give up her regular trips, leaving the Thwegh, of the Wickford line, about the only local craft that ventured to business at all yesterday.

Mr. Wm. Child, who had been a messenger for different express companies here many years, died at his residence on Thames street Sunday afternoon after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was an industrious, hard-working man, possessed of a wide circle of friends. He was a member of Perseverance Lodge, Knights of Honor, which attended the funeral Wednesday morning in a body.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt has lost on all the points at issue in the application brought to the United States Supreme Court by Henry Morrison, the master of the sunken yacht Alva, to restrain the Massachusetts District Court from proceeding with its libel proceedings in behalf of the owners of the Henry F. Dimock, and also to compel the United States District Court for southern New York to reinstate his (Morrison's) suit against the Dimock, which the court had dismissed because of the proceedings in the Massachusetts court.

THE MERCURY ALMANAC is now ready for distribution and our patrons are respectfully invited to call and get one. It is quite as handsome as any of its predecessors in appearance and it is filled with matter full of interest and value. Its illustrations include all the new war ships and all the presidents of the United States, with their biographies, up to and including Mr. Cleveland who takes his seat in March next.

Installation of Officers.

The newly elected officers of Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows were installed last Tuesday evening at Masonic Hall by District Deputy A. K. McMahon. The installation exercises were public and were followed by a social, which was heartily enjoyed by the members of the Lodge and their friends. Grand Master Henry T. Easton was among the guests, and he paid the Lodge a high compliment on its excellent condition and its increase in membership since its formation less than two years ago. During the early part of the evening there was singing by a quartette composed of Misses Hubbard and Marsh and Messrs. A. W. Holland and J. G. Lutz, and brief addresses by Messrs. Easton and McMahon. Refreshments were served, after which dancing was indulged in to the music of the New Hampshire orchestra. Mr. W. H. Allen acted as prompter and floor manager, and in his performance of the duties of the latter he was ably assisted by Messrs. Louis Ehrhardt, Jr., F. S. Patterson, W. H. Boone and Ellery Peckham. The committee, under whose management the whole affair was planned, consisted of Messrs. W. H. Allen, W. F. Allen and W. P. Hayman, and they are to be congratulated for the excellent manner in which all their arrangements were carried out and the success which was the result of their efforts.

The Street Railway Company Wins.

The case of Henry Marquand vs. the Newport Street Railway Company was tried before Judge Carpenter in the United States Circuit Court in Providence Wednesday and Thursday. After an absence of less than an hour the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. This is the suit brought by the plaintiff, who is a son of Mr. H. G. Marquand, of Newport and New York, to receive $15,000 for injuries received in September, 1890, by being thrown from his horse near the beach, the horse taking fright at the street cars. The defense showed that the trolley car was stopped immediately on seeing that Marquand's horse was frightened. The car was in proper repair and the brakes were in good condition. Furthermore, the car was obliged to be on Bath road by its charter from the Legislature.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Daniel Watson has sold for the Second Baptist society 7731 square feet of land with buildings on John street to Rev. M. Van Horne, for $1, etc.

Harry M. Holland has quitclaimed his right, title and interest in and to about 3800 square feet of land with buildings on Hammond street to Chas. A. Holland for $1, etc.

Wm. J.H. Altman and wife have sold to Joseph C. Case a lot of land with improvements thereon on Third street, for $425.

A. Prescott Baker has sold for Mrs. Fanny Lucas a lot of land on Lucas avenue to John and Eliza Labiff for $1, etc.

The weather thus far this winter has not been such as would naturally add interest to the proposed establishment of another artificial ice plant in Newport. The month just passed was pronounced the coldest December known here in forty years, and the advent of January has as yet shown little evidence of moderation. No, Nature will furnish Newport all that is necessary in the way of ice making this winter, we fancy.

Messrs. Wm H. King and Lewis L. Simmons Jr., have formed a co-partnership and opened a brass-finishing establishment on Spring and Hozier streets, where Mr. Simmons' father, lately retired, kept a grocery store for many years. The young men are well equipped for the business they have undertaken.

Johnnie Dewick, the four-year-old son of Mr. Oliver Dewick, while playing around a bonfire Saturday morning, had his clothing ignited by the flames, and before any assistance could be rendered him, he was burned so badly that he died Sunday, although two doctors were immediately called and everything done for the little sufferer.

Deputy E. S. Ross, of Providence, paid an official visit to Nathaniel Greene Council, No. 6, United Order of American Mechanics, Monday evening and installed the newly elected officers of that Council. After the installation he was presented by them with a very handsome Past Councillor's collar.

A very severe storm prevailed along this coast last Sunday night. The Old Colony Steamer Pilgrim remained at her dock here until after 7 o'clock Monday morning before venturing out and the incoming steamer, the Providence did not arrive here until three hours later.

The Channing statue has been placed in position on Touro Park and tomorrow will be unveiled without any public exercises.

Monday, New Year's, was observed as a holiday by the postoffice and banks of the city.

The Presbyterian Church Gable Falls.

The large gable on the Broadway front of the new Presbyterian church, now in course of erection on Cranston street and Broadway, fell with a tremendous crash just before 1 o'clock Tuesday morning greatly startling the entire neighborhood. The gable measured about 35 feet at the base and about 30 feet from the base to the peak.

It was faced with stone and backed with brick, which fact is given as the cause of the trouble, the courses of brick being so many more than those of stone much more mortor was used in the backing than in the facing and the settling at the back as the mortar set was consequently very much greater than at the front. The gable had been noticed to lean in for some time and the staging had just been re-erected in front with a view to taking down the defective portion of the gable.

The edifice is being built by day work and, consequently the loss, which is estimated at about $600, falls upon the church.

The Mayor and His Police.

His Honor Mayor Horton made his first official visit to police headquarters Wednesday evening, and was introduced to the members of the force who had been drawn up in line in the hall upstairs for the purpose. He addressed the force briefly but to the point and his remarks, like those addressed to the City Council, made a very favorable impression. Each member was given to understand that he would be expected to know his duty and to be ready to perform it at all times and under all circumstances in which case he would have in his chief executive a true friend and staunch supporter.

Chief Police Read also spoke, urging his men to familiarize themselves with the rules and regulations of the department and then to live up to them, and expressing the hope that his relations with the force during the ensuing year might prove as cordial and pleasant as in past years when he had filled the position of chief.

Rev. Dr. Grace entertained the chorister, choir, organist and sextons of St. Mary's church at his residence Tuesday evening. After supper had been served, the evening was very pleasantly occupied with vocal and instrumental music, and Dr. Grace made a few remarks commendatory of the manner in which the music of the church had been rendered during the year.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Red Men's Club.

President—Robert L. Oman.
Vice Presidents—Christopher J. Simmons, George A. Lake.
Secretary—Thomas E. Kaull.
Treasurer—Allen G. Goddard.
Trustees—Robert L. Oman, W. Howard Greene, William T. Libby.

Newport Associates, No. 4, N. M. R. A.

President—A. L. Gilman.
Vice President—G. L. Ferrin.
Secretary—S. A. Gavill.
Collector—David Stevens.
Treasurer—D. L. Cummings.
Chaplain—G. E. Thayer.
Marshal—F. F. Schneider.
Outer Warden—J. Y. Hudson.
Organist—W. D. Bartley.
Medical Examiner—Dr. C. F. Barker.
Inner Warden—W. H. Thomas.
Representatives to General Association—G. L. Ferrin and P. F. Schneider.
Trustees—J. B. Brown, E. P. Marsh, J. P. Sanborn.

Eintracht Society.

President—Henry Hass.
Vice President—Paul Schoentzeler.
Secretary—Ernest Ottilege.
Treasurer—Edward Otto.
Leader—Professor Merges.

Malbone Lodge, N. E. O. P.

Warden—Frank G. Scott.
Vice Warden—Frank S. Patterson.
Chaplain—Harry E. Pennoyer.
Guide—Wm. S. Jones.
Secretary—James H. Goddard.
Financial Secretary—Wm. H. Boone.
Treasurer—Gardner S. Perry.
Guardian—Philip Dowling.
Sentinel—Richard B. Scott.
Junior Warden—Charles S. Goddard.
Trustees—Edward W. Higbee, one year; A. C. Landers, two years; Wm. A. Peckham, three years.

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. of O. F.

Noble Grand—William Allen.
Vice Grand—V. M. Francis.
Past Grand—George R. Chase.
Secretary—W. H. Boone.
Permanent Secretary—Allen C. Griffith.
Treasurer—John B. Allen.
Warden—George T. Lewis.
Conductor—W. H. Allen.
R. S. to N. G.—F. U. Gladding.
L. S. to N. G.—W. H. Clark.
Inside Guard—C. F. Allen.
Outside Guard—H. E. Pennoyer.
Chaplain—E. O. Riggs.
R. S. to V. G.—G. H. Wilbor.
L. S. to V. G.—Herbert A. Kaull.
R. S. S.—W. P. Hayman.
L. S. S.—H. E. Nason.

Esther Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah.

Noble Grand—Mrs. Rebecca Underwood.
Vice Grand—Mrs. Eliza Barker.
Secretary—Miss Sarah Bliss.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Pike.
Chaplain—Mrs. Harriett Carr.
R. S. to N. G.—R. M. Pike.
L. S. to N. G.—Mrs. Emma Jones.
R. S. to V. G.—James T. Barker.
L. S. to V. G.—Mrs. Fanny Weaver.
Outside Guardian—J. S. Bliss.
Inside Guardian—Joseph Underwood.

Bricklayers' & Masons' Union, No. 2, of Rhode Island.

President—W. S. Donald.
Vice President—J. C. O'Flynn.
F. S.—Peter Brown.
R. S.—John E. Crofton.
C. S.—W. Williamson.
Treasurer—James Rothney.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. O'Connor.

Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P.

C. C.—Wm. H. Langley.
V. C.—W. L. Northup.
Prelate—B. F. Sisson.
M. of F.—E. I. Gorton.
M. of Ex.—John Holt.
K. R. S.—H. L. Marsh.
M. of A.—Chas. Spofford.
M. of W.—Julius Lutz.
Trustees—G. W. Barlow, G. E. Barkenshaw and John H. Wetherell.

Asylum Board.

Chairman—Lewis L. Simmons.
Clerk—T. B. Congdon.
Chaplain—Rev. S. I. Carr.
Organist—Mrs. W. H. Tibbetts.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

Its Inauguration on Monday—William Hamilton President of the Board of Aldermen, and Fred M. Hammett President of the Common Council—Standing Committees Appointed and City Officers Elected.

Newport's new city government was duly inaugurated Monday afternoon in the presence of as large an audience as the narrow limits of the common council chamber would allow. The members of the retiring council met at noon, according to adjournment, and immediately went into joint convention when their successors were duly installed.

Mayor Honey administered the oath to his successor, Colonel Jere. W Horton, at the same time extending most cordial congratulations, after which the members-elect of the two branches of the City Council, first the Aldermen and then the Common Councilmen, presented their certificates of election and took their oaths of office in a body, administered by His Honor, Mayor Horton. Such members of the old council as were not re-elected then retired, and the first business of the new body, the election of a city clerk, was transacted. Mr. Wm. G. Stevens, who has filled that position with marked efficiency for many years, was unanimously re-elected.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. E. C. Bass, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church, and Mayor Horton followed with his inaugural address, which will be found in full on the 7th page of this paper. It was listened to with deep interest and should be carefully read by every citizen who was not present to hear it.

At the conclusion of the address the two boards separated and completed their respective organizations. Alderman Hamilton, of the First ward, was unanimously chosen president of the upper board and Councilman Hammett of the Third ward, was elected president of the lower board by a vote of 9 to 6, Councilman McCormick, of the Fifth ward, receiving the solid Democratic vote of five and one Republican member voting scattering. Messrs. Hamilton and Hammett assumed their respective positions with brief but appropriate remarks, Mr. Hammett being followed by Mr. McCormick, who, while thanking his fellow-Democrats for their nomination, expressed himself as well pleased with the choice that had been made. Mr. Thomas B. Congdon was then elected clerk of the Common Council by a vote of 10 to 5, and Officer Denman was appointed messenger of the body, a position which he has filled through several administrations.

At 12 50 the City Council took a recess until 7.30 in the evening, at which hour it again assembled with every member in his seat, His Honor, Mayor Horton, presiding over the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. President Hammett over the Common Council, and the limited spaces allotted to spectators were again well filled.

Almost immediately after coming to order the two boards joined for the purpose of electing the city officers. This usually interesting work was conducted much the same as last year, except that last year the Democrats had the "innings" with a vote of 14 to 7, while this year it was 13 to 7 in favor of the Republicans, and, the majority having apparently settled all differences before coming together officially, much of the exciting interest that formerly characterized these meetings was removed. The only break in the Republican ranks was on chief engineer of the fire department, when Henry H. Tilley received 12 votes to Henry W. Cozzens, 8, and about the only discussion amongst the majority was over the election of a bell ringer, which some wanted to pass. About the only speechmaking by the minority, was an eloquent plea for the retention of Captain Townsend as harbor master, made by Alderman Boyle.

After the election the two boards separated and, the offices controlled by the Aldermen being filled, concurrent business was taken up.

Ordinances were passed recreating the office of City Solicitor, abolished last year, and repealing the ordinance calling for a clerk to the Board of Assessors.

The company rolls of the fire department, submitted for election, were referred to the new Board of Firewards.

A resolution, accepting the bid of Nathan Barker for $24,937 for the new industrial school building was tabled in the common council. The usual resolutions were passed directing the Finance committee to report ways and means for the ensuing municipal year, and to get from the banks terms for receiving the city deposits and paying the overdrafts; authorizing the city treasurer to draw the interest on the Touro Synagogue fund for necessary repairs, etc., directing the city clerk to prepare for publication the city documents for 1892, and directing the committee on Printing to get proposals for printing and binding the same; authorizing the Highway committee to contract for the collection and removal of the city garbage, to get proposals and contract for the carting of crushed stone, and contract for paving gravel and fuel, for the year; and authorizing the committee on Public Property to employ some suitable person to take charge of the public parks.

The usual annual reports were received and appropriately referred.

Following are the officers elected and such salaries of the same as are not fixed by ordinance:

Chief of Police—Harwood E. Read; salary, $1,200.
Street Commissioner—Joseph P. Cotton.
City Solicitor—W. P. Sheffield, Jr.; salary, $1,500.
Judge of Probate—Darius Baker.
Probate Clerk—Edwin S. Burdick.
City Sergeant—William H. Westcott; salary, $200.
Overseers of the Poor—Louis L. Simmons, John Heys, Thomas Galvin.
Inspector of Nuisances—William F. Wyatt; salary, $600.
City Auditor—Thomas A. Spencer; salary, $800.
City Physician—Henry E. Turner, M. D.; salary, $800.
Board of Health—Peter F. Curley, M. D.; Christopher F. Barker, M. D.; Francis H. Rankin, M. D.; Frank E. Thompson, Robert B. Franklin.
Harbor Master—Arthur L. Gilman; salary, $800.
Collector of Taxes and Clerk to Assessors—Thomas Coggeshall; salary, $1,200.
Assessor of Taxes (three years)—John J. Peckham; salaries of assessors, $400 each.
Keeper of City Asylum—Ira W. Wilbor; salary, $800.
Chief of Fire Department—Henry H. Tilley.
Assistant Engineers—First, John E. Lake; second, Benjamin F. Tanner; third, Samuel H. Oxx; fourth, Charles A. Easton.
Inspector of Kerosene—John H. Stacy; salary, $375.
Inspector of Weights and Measures—John H. Stacy.
Surveyor of Highways—Joseph P. Cotton.
City Surveyors of Land—Charles E Hammett, Joseph P. Cotton, William H. Lawton, Jr.
Surveyors of Round Timber and Spars—Joseph S. Cottrell, James A. Eddy.
Commissioner of the Newport School Fund—Henry C. Stevens.
Fence Viewer—Samuel Greason.
Pound Keeper—Thomas Dowd.
Bell Ringers—Thomas Kavanagh, Jeremiah Galvin, Clarence Peabody; salaries, $150 each.
Keeper of Powder House—Chief Engineer of Fire Department.
Keeper of City Clocks—Harley W. Pray; salary, $50.
Keeper of Jews' Synagogue—City Treasurer; salary, $50.
Overseer of Sand and Gravel at Fort Wolcott—Street Commissioner.
Beach Constables—Thomas Crosby, Albert G. Crosby.
Janitor of the Police Station—Levi Jackson; salary, $30 per month.
Gatekeeper at Poplar, Elm and Fourth streets—John E. Twigg; salary, $500.
Commissioner of Rhode Island Bridge—Hon. J. W. Horton, Mayor.
Corders of Wood—Benjamin H. Dawley, William F. Barlow, Ezra J. Barker, Benjamin Oman.
Superintendents to Superintend the Building of Chimneys and Placing Stoves and Stove Pipes—James B. Brown, William K. Covell, Thomas Sharp, John K. Walsh, Seth B. Hammett, Augustin C. Titus, William J. Underwood, Frederick A. Harlow, Patrick F. Cassidy.
Constable Under the General State Law and Authorized to Serve Civil Process—Edward D. Jones, Edward S. Hammond, J. Gottlieb Spingler, Benjamin Easton, William Lovie Tilley, William Carey Congdon, Eugene O. O'Neill, Henry E. Turner, Jr.
Weighers of Coal and Other Merchandise—Overton G. Langley, John H. Ward, David T. Piniger, Gardiner B. Reynolds, Thomas D. Stoddard, John Congdon, Joseph T. Perry, Francis P. Lynch, John B. Mason, James E. Weaver, James Hilton, James A. Greene, 2d, G. H. Langley, Jacob Weaver, Alvin A. Barker, Charles B. Tennent, Arthur R. Tuell, James B. Brown, George Denniston, George H. Taylor, John H. Stacy.
Gauger of Casks—John H. Stacy.
Packer of Fish—John H. Stacy.
Auctioneers—Francis Stanhope, Thomas Burlingham, Harley W. Pray, Charles C. Stevens, Fred W. Greene, A. Prescott Baker, Robert J. Henderson, Walter Sherman, Andrew Bryer, Joshua B. Barbelier, James H. Comstock, Simeon Hazard, George P. Leonard, Henry J. Jones, Thomas W. Freeborn, Charles W. Crandall.
Undertakers—Thomas Kavanagh, Michael Cottrell, Frederick A. Clarke, John S. Langley, J. Gottlieb Spingler, Robert C. Cottrell, Henry G. Bryer, Michael E. Fitzgerald, Edward P. Marsh, Mortimer D. Sullivan, Patrick H. O'Neill, Samuel W. Marsh, Charles H. Sullivan, Frederick F. Langley, A. K. McMahon, R. H. Freeborn, James D. Horgan.

In the board of aldermen the following additional officers were elected:

Truant Officer—Theophilus Topham; salary, $700.
Health Officer—William F. Townsend; salary $200.
Weighers of Neat Cattle—Alvin A. Barker, Francis Stanhope.
Commissioner of Wrecks and Shipwrecked Goods—William F. Townsend.
Field Drivers—Darius M. Wilcox, Joseph Martin; salaries $150 each.

Mayor Horton and President Hammett announced the joint standing committees, and after adjournment the several committees organized as follows:

Finance—Alderman Hamilton, chairman; Alderman Boyle, Councilman Carr, Marsh and McCormick.
Parks and Public Property—Alderman Hammett, chairman; Alderman Barker, Councilmen Stoddard, Gash and O'Neill.
Streets and Highways—Alderman Sherman, chairman; Alderman Barker, Councilmen Stevens, Gash and Sullivan.
Fire Department—Alderman Fearing, chairman; Aldermen Hamilton, Councilmen Marsh, Sayer and Moffit.
Ordinances—Councilman Comstock, chairman, Alderman Boyle, Councilmen Carr.
Street Lights—Councilman Comstock, chairman; Aldermen Sherman and Fearing; Councilmen Townsend and Sweeney.
Printing—Alderman Barker, chairman; Councilmen Stoddard and Cottrell.
Burial Ground—Councilman Stevens chairman; Alderman Sherman, Councilman Moffit.
Water Supply—Councilman Townsend, chairman; Alderman Barker, Councilman McCormick.

The Guild Festival.

The second festival of the Church Choir Guild was held at Emmanuel church Thursday evening and was a musical treat of the highest order to those who braved the snow storm, and attended. Mr. Alfred G. Langley presided at the organ the and programme which was under the direction of Mr. Irving P. Irons, the conductor of the Guild, was as follows:

Processional Hymn (12) — J. Reading
Adeste Fideles
Versicles and Responses, Festal — Tallis and Stainer
Psalter, Ps. 45, "Eructavit cor meum."
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, in F — Caleb Simper
Anthem, Semi Chorus (after 3d Collect) — Sir John Stainer
Hymn 26 — Tune "Lambeth" Arranged by G. Everett Hill.
Anthem, "Jesus of Nazareth" — Charles Gounod
Arr. as a Chorus by W. W. Gilchrist.
Offertory Anthem — Sir Joseph Barnby
Te Deum, Laudamus, Third Tone, D — Arr. by Sir John Stainer
Recessional Hymn (36), "Rise crowned with Light," "Russian Hymn," — Alexis Lwof

The public schools and St. Mary's parochial school resumed work on Monday, and the Hazard Memorial school of St. Joseph's parish on Wednesday, after vacations enjoyably spent by teachers and pupils alike.

Capt. John Rogers has been visiting friends in Troy, N. Y., this week.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN

The Treachery of Jeroboam.

While Abijah was still speaking to the multitude, Jeroboam sent some of his soldiers privately, to encompass him round about, on certain parts of the camp that were not taken notice of; and when he was thus within the compass of the enemy, his army was affrighted, and their courage failed them; but Abijah encouraged them, and exhorted them to place their hopes on God, for that he was not encompassed by the enemy. So they all at once implored the divine assistance, while the priests sounded with the trumpets, and they made a shout, and fell upon their enemies, and God brake the courage, and cast down the force of their enemies, and made Abijah's army superior to them; for God vouchsafed to grant them a wonderful and very famous victory; and such a * slaughter was now made of Jeroboam's army as is never recorded to have happened in any other war, whether it were of the Greeks or of the Barbarians, for they overthrew and slew five hundred thousand of their enemies, and they took their strongest cities by force, and spoiled them; and besides those, they did the same to Bethel and her towns, and Jeshanah and her towns. And after this defeat Jeroboam never recovered himself during the life of Abijah, who yet did not long survive, for he reigned but three years, and was buried in Jerusalem, in the sepulchres of his forefathers. He left behind him twenty-two sons, and sixteen daughters; and he had also those children by fourteen wives; and Asa his son succeeded in the kingdom; and the young man's mother was Michaiah. Under his reign the country of the Israelites enjoyed peace for ten years.

Jeroboam, the king of the ten tribes, died when he had governed them two and twenty years; whose son Nadab succeeded him, in the second year of the reign of Asa. Now Jeroboam's son governed two years and resembled his father in impiety and wickedness. In these two years he made an expedition against Gibbethon, a city of the Philistines, and continued the siege in order to take it; but he was conspired against while he was there by a friend of his, whose name was Baasha, the son of Ahijah, and was slain: which Baasha took the kingdom after the other's death, and destroyed the whole house of Jeroboam. It also came to pass, according as God had foretold, that some of Jeroboam's kindred that died in the city were torn to pieces and devoured by dogs, and that others of them that died in the fields were torn and devoured by the fowls. So the house of Jeroboam suffered the just punishment of his impiety and of his wicked actions.

*By this terrible and perfectly unparalleled slaughter of five hundred thousand men of the newly idolatrous and rebellious ten tribes, God's high displeasure and indignation against that idolatry and rebellion fully appeared; the remainder were thereby seriously cautioned not to persist in them, and a kind of balance or equilibrium was made between the ten and two tribes for the time to come; while otherwise the perpetually idolatrous and rebellious ten tribes would naturally have been too powerful for the two tribes, which were pretty frequently free both from such idolatry and rebellion. Nor is there any reason to doubt of the truth of this prodigious number slain upon so signal an occasion.

How Zera King of the Ethiopians was beaten by Asa; and how Asa upon Baasha's making War against him, invited the King of Damascus to assist him and how on the Destruction of the House of Baasha, Zimri got the Kingdom as did his son Ahab after him.

Now Asa, the King of Jerusalem, was of an excellent character, and had a regard to God, and neither did nor designed anything but what had relation to the observation of the laws. He made a reformation of his kingdom, and cut off whatsoever was wicked therein, and purified it from every impurity.

He had an army of chosen men that were armed with targets and spears; out of the tribe of Judah three hundred thousand, and out of the tribe of Benjamin, that bore shields and drew bows, two hundred and fifty thousand. But when he had already reigned ten years, Zerah, King of Ethiopia, made an expedition against him with a great army of nine hundred thousand footmen, and one hundred thousand horsemen and three hundred chariots, and came as far as Mareshall, a city that belonged to the tribe of Judah. Now when Zerah had passed so far with his own army, Asa met him, and put his army in array over against him in a valley called Zephatha, not far from the city; and when he saw the multitude of the Ethiopians he cried out, and besought God to give them the victory, and that he might kill many ten thousands of the enemy. "For," said he, "I depend on nothing else but that assistance which I expect from thee, which is able to make the fewer superior to the more numerous, and the weaker to the stronger; and thence it is alone that I venture to meet Zerah, and fight him."

While Asa was saying this, God gave him a signal of victory, and joining battle cheerfully on account of what God had foretold about it, he slew a great many of the Ethiopians; and when he had put them to flight, he pursued them to the country of Gerar: and when they had left off killing their enemies, they betook themselves to spoiling them (for the city of Gerar was already taken,) and to spoiling their camp, so that they carried off much gold and much silver, and a great deal of other prey, and camels and great cattle, and flocks of sheep. Accordingly when Asa and his army had obtained such a victory, and such wealth from God, they returned to Jerusalem. Now as they were coming, a prophet whose name was Azariah met them on the road, and bade them stop their journey a little; and began to say to them thus: "That the reason why they had obtained this victory from God was this, that they had showed themselves righteous and religious men, and had done everything according to the will of God: that therefore, he said, if they persevered therein, God would grant that they should always overcome their enemies, and live happily; but that, if they left off his worship, all things shall fall out on the contrary; and a time should come, wherein no true prophet shall be left in your whole multitude, nor a priest who shall deliver you a true answer from the oracle; but your cities shall be overthrown, and your nation scattered over the whole earth, and live the life of strangers and wanderers." So he advised them, while they had time, to be good, and not to deprive themselves of the favor of God. When the king and the people heard this, they rejoiced; and all in common, and every one in particular, took great care to behave themselves righteously. The king also sent some to take care that those in the country should observe the laws also.

Baasha, Who Slew Nadab the Son of Jeroboam and Retained the Government.

He dwelt in the city of Tirzah, having made that his habitation, and reigned twenty-four years. He became more wicked and impious than Jeroboam or his son. He did a great deal of mischief to the multitude, and was injurious to God, who sent the prophet Jehu, and told him before hand, that "his whole family should be destroyed, and that he would bring the same miseries on his house which had brought that of Jeroboam to ruin; because, when he had been made king by him, he had not requited his kindness by governing the multitude righteously; which things, in the first place, tended to their own happiness, and in the next place were pleasing to God; that he had imitated this very wicked king, Jeroboam: and also that man's soul had perished, yet did he express to the last his wickedness; and he said, that he should therefore justly experience the like calamity with him, since he had been guilty of the like wickedness." But Baasha, though he heard before hand what miseries would befall him and his whole family for their insolent behavior, yet did not he leave off his wicked practices for the time to come, nor did he care to appear to be other than worse and worse till he died; nor did he then repent of his past actions, nor endeavor to obtain pardon of God for them, but did as those do who have rewards proposed to them when they have once in earnest set about their work, they do not leave off their labors; for thus did Baasha, when the prophet foretold to him what would come to pass, grow worse, as if what were threatened, the perdition of his family and the destruction of his house (which are really among the greatest of evils,) were good things; and as if he were a combatant for wickedness, he every day took more and more pains for it; and at last he took his army, and assaulted a certain considerable city called Ramah, which was forty furlongs distant from Jerusalem; and when he had taken it, he fortified it, having determined beforehand to leave a garrison in it, that they might thence make excursions and do mischief to the kingdom of Asa.

To be continued.

MIDDLETOWN.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The number of persons who registered in Middletown for the purpose of voting was 51, being just equal to the number of 1891. For several years the variation has been slight and every year many who are eligible, fail or purposely refrain from taking the initial step to qualify them to vote. While the number of voters has been materially reduced by death during the past year, three having recently died within one week, the loss will probably be fully balanced by others who have lately acquired a freehold, or have been for the first time in 1892 assessed for personal estate, leaving the aggregate of voters at about the same figure as formerly. In April, 1892, there were 270. For the last ten years the registration has been as follows:

1883—56	1888—41
1884—32	1889—64
1885—33	1890—53
1886—37	1891—51
1887—44	1892—51

UNUSUAL DEATH RATE.—From December 24 to December 31, three deaths have occurred in this town, a more than ordinary rate of mortality. All were men in feeble health, though their decease was not expected in such simultaneous succession. Messrs. Irving M. Barker and Thomas S. Barker were comparatively in the prime of life, but long continued ailments had greatly limited their capacity for active service. Both were men of unobtrusive lives but of unimpeachable character. It was peculiarly their's to bear the burden of pain and bodily discomfort, and to illustrate the true metal of their convictions by the courage, fortitude and patience with which they bore their burden. Mr. Irving Barker possessed extraordinary judgment and knowledge of poultry and was very successful in the management thereof. It was remarkable to note his skill in manipulating an incubator and the brood of chickens he would take from one setting. Mr. Thomas Barker has for many years conducted a boarding house for summer visitors in which Dr. Howard Crosby and other distinguished New York families were wont to spend their vacations.

Prof. Davidson will give an entertainment at the Oliphant School house, this—Saturday—evening, for the benefit of the Middletown Free Library. The programme consists of a carefully selected collection of local stereopticon views of all the towns and villages from Providence to Noank, Conn., and other views of interest, which will be interesting to all who attend.

The recently elected officers of Perry Garrison, No. 5, R. A. N. U., were installed Thursday evening by Past Captain J. M. Holt and National Surgeon J. Lommell.

Mrs. Taylor, widow of Moses Taylor and mother of Mr. Henry A. C. Taylor, of Newport and New York, died at her New York residence Saturday, aged 83 years.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Chase, of Middletown, have gone to East Haverhill, N. H., for a month's visit with Mrs. Chase's mother, Mrs. Horace Blake.

This week has been observed as a week of prayer by the evangelical churches in this city and services have been held by them every day and evening.

Mr. Abiel A. Low, one of Newport's best known summer residents, is seriously ill at his home in Brooklyn, and his recovery is very doubtful.

THE GOLDEN CAVES

By CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XVI.

The man's amazement and terror were pitiful.

The captain was himself on guard on the other side of the camp, and he quickly came up to find out what the confusion meant.

"This girl is suffering for food and rest," said Harkins, "and must be attended to first. Then you shall have the story."

He quietly awoke Bess, made a brief explanation, and after Lizzie had been provided with food the two girls sought the wagon and Harkins sat down with the captain and Joe to tell his story. While certain in his own mind that Taylor had fired upon him, there was no proof. Neither of his listeners doubted that assassination had been intended, but unless Taylor broke down and confessed it what could they do? Moral certainty is not proof.

"And what makes the thing more strange to me is the fact that he must have had a strong motive," said the captain.

"And we can't guess it," added Joe.

Then Harkins told them of the deathbed revelation of the old hunter, and the motive was plain. Taylor was determined to possess the secret alone. He told them of the renegades and their errand—of the girl he had rescued and what had happened to her, and of the emissary who might be expected to appear in camp next forenoon. It was daybreak before they were through talking, and yet only the two men and Bess knew of the arrivals.

"The first thing is to dispose of Taylor," said the captain in response to an inquiry of what should be done. "The men will soon be astir, and Harkins had best lie low for a couple of hours. As soon as breakfast is over I shall ask Taylor to head a party to the place he described. Let us see what he will do."

Harkins sought one of the wagons, and when the men roused up, one after another, not one had a suspicion that anything unusual had occurred during the night. Breakfast was prepared and eaten, and the captain and Joe, who were watching Taylor very closely, saw by his demeanor that he was restless and ill at ease. He seemed to have lost his appetite, and he glanced around him as if expecting some sudden danger.

Bessie came from the wagon equipped as for an expedition, and, walking up to Taylor, she said:

"I am ready. We are to find and recover my father's body today."

"Yes, I will send two men with you," added the captain.

"I—I can't go—not this morning!" stammered Taylor. "I'm sick. I'm almost too sick to sit up."

"Do you still say that the Indians shot my father down?" demanded Bess.

"Do I? Of course I do! You all seem to be agin me. Do you think I killed him myself?"

"How many Indians did you count?"

"All of ten."

"How did they attack you?"

"Fired a volley at us and then began to yell."

"You are sure they yelled?"

"Sure! They kept it up half an hour."

"It was odd that I heard no other sound but the single report of your rifle!" said a voice behind Taylor, and he wheeled about to find Harkins confronting him.

The man's amazement and terror were pitiful. He essayed to speak, but the words would not come. He looked helplessly from side to side and trembled as with a chill.

"It is not the dead come back," said Harkins, "but the living. Your bullet only grazed my arm. I fell into a gulch just as you fired upon me. There were no Indians there!"

Taylor looked from man to man. Each face was hard set and vengeful.

"You are all agin me!" he finally shouted. "You've got mad at me and want to drive me away! Why should I want to take Harkins' life?"

"But you fired upon me, and here is the empty shell to prove it," said Harkins.

"If—I did, then I was scared of—of the Indians," stammered Taylor.

"You know the law of the plains!" said the captain to Taylor in a flinty voice. "The man who murders a comrade must die himself!"

"I—I didn't murder him!"

"No, you did not, but the man who attempts murder must be punished. You must go! In one hour you must be out of camp, and should you return you will be fired upon!"

To turn a man out in that locality was giving him up to a hundred perils, if not to certain death, but Taylor eagerly caught at the opportunity.

"I'll willingly go," he replied. "Indeed I don't want to stay. You are all agin me and I couldn't be easy here. I can take all my traps, I reckon?"

"Certainly."

Taylor had a horse, blankets, spare ammunition, spade and pick and cooking utensils. These articles were packed up and strapped to his horse and he was given food enough to last him a week. The "track" had been stored in the rear end of a wagon owned by another, and his going simply decreased the strength of the party one man. As he was ready to ride away the captain kindly said:

"It's hard lines, Taylor, but it's the law we all live by. Harkins had the right to shoot you the minute he entered the camp."

"Yes, I reckon he had, though he made a big mistake in accusing me."

"I hope you'll keep clear of Indians and meet with good luck."

"And if—"

"And if—"

"And if—"

Even Harkins echoed the sentiment, and with a wave of his hand Taylor was off. He rode straight up the valley, and as he went he smiled grimly and chuckled to himself:

"It's your turn this morning. Tomorrow it may be mine. Yesterday I thought I had to kill but one. Today I'm planning to wipe out the whole pack. Not one of you shall leave this valley alive!"

Half a mile to the east a bend in the valley hid him from view. He rode on for about a mile, and then discovering a small valley leading off at right angles he entered it, followed it up for forty rods and then dismounted and prepared to camp.

"As for Indians," he mused, as he looked about him, "I don't think there are any left in the hills. They have all gone forward to fight off the rush, and before summer is over the rush will have carried every redskin out of the locality."

He threw the spade and pick aside in disgust as he unpacked and growled:

"I shun't want ye—leastwise for digging out gold—I'll get it easier. Five miles the other side of camp is the ravine, and up that ravine is the cave of gold. I'll have my hands on the stuff before tomorrow night if it is there, and then let the wagon train look out! It's death to all!"

Meanwhile the camp had a visitor.

CHAPTER XVII.

From the same direction taken by Taylor, but evidently coming out of a narrow valley bearing off to the left, appeared a white man with a gun on his shoulder. He was in view when half a mile from camp, and long before he reached it all the men were watching his approach.

He was one of the four renegades, and this was the visit Harkins had heard them plotting to make. The captain, Harkins and Joe knew this, but none of the others knew that the girl Lizzie was in camp, she having kept herself secreted in the wagon.

The man continued to advance at a leisurely pace, and by and by he was near enough to the group to call out:

"Who are you?"

"Howdy, strangers! I reckon I kin come in, being as I ain't a hostile Indian."

The captain returned his salutation, and the renegade came to a halt in the camp, looked keenly around him and continued:

"Come after gold, I reckon, and from the looks o' things you've been fooling away your time fur a hull week. In course you was green and didn't know or you wouldn't hev stopped here two hours."

"What's the matter of this place?" queried the captain.

"Nuthin, so fur's grass and water goes, but if you want gold you must go whar it is. Leastwise, the rest of us hev had to."

"And where is that?"

"A matter of twelve miles up the valley. Thar's plenty up thar to be had fur the digging, and only a small party has got onto it yet. Never saw such richness afore. I believe ye kin almost load one o' them wagons in a month."

There were murmurs of admiration and exclamations of astonishment from the men.

"I belong to the party up thar," continued the stranger, "but I don't go much on digging out the stuff. Rather be moving around, you know. I kin guarantee that the boys will welcome ye if ye want to come. Thar's enough fur all."

"It is very generous indeed of you," replied the captain. "We came for gold, and of course we must take advantage of your offer."

"Aye! that we must," shouted the men.

"What brought me out this morning, at least this way," observed the man as he carefully noted everything in camp, "was a calamity. One of the boys up thar brought his gal out with him. The Injuns got arter us and skeart her clean crazy. Since that time she's bin tryin to run away, imagining that the reds were arter her scalp. She got off last night and might hev cum this way."

"That's awfull" sighed Harkins. "I've got a gal of my own down in the wagon there, and I'd rather see her dead than crazy."

"The wolves would be likely to pull her down last night," mused Joe. "Two or three big fellows were around camp just before daylight."

"So ye've got a gal o' your own?" queried the man of Harkins in tones which betrayed doubt.

"Oh, Bess!" called the latter in reply, and the girl put her head out of the wagon and asked what was wanted.

"Waal, I'll hev to look further," said the renegade as he turned away. "Poor gal! How I pity her! And when will ye be ready to move up the valley to the gold fields?"

"Today perhaps," answered the captain.

"Better not lose any time, as thar will be a rush in yere from all directions. So long to ye."

When he had cleared the camp Harkins told his story and the man's object was made plain. Harkins did not keep back the secret of the cave, but told it just as he had received it and suggested that in case the contents could be found there should be an equal division.

"They want us to move [illegible] in order to let them out," [illegible] captain. "Therefore our [illegible] remain where we are [illegible] what there is in the story [illegible] round the cave yet and there is a chance of our coming in first. We shall certainly do some looking for it. We'll let that chap get well out of sight and then go on a still hunt."

Two hours later the captain, Harkins and a man named Andrews set out in company under the guidance of the second to seek the canyon and the cave. While they are searching let us see what befell Taylor, who had made a temporary camp in the small valley.

When he came to think it over he condemned himself for having acted so rashly. He was now alone and outlawed. Should he succeed in finding the gold how was he to bring it away? He was and would be in constant danger from the Indians, and if given a team and the gold loaded up for him there was not one chance in a hundred of his driving safely back to civilization. While he coveted all he realized that he must be content with a share in order to get any at all.

"If I should go back and tell 'em of the cave it would make 'em feel all right," he soliloquized as he looked up at the rugged sides of the valley.

"Fool! fool!" he exclaimed after a moment; "hain't Harkins already told them of it as the reason why I sought his life? All know it and all will divide and leave me out in the cold! I'm the biggest fool on earth!"

"I quite agree with ye!" said a voice not five feet away, and Taylor sprang up to find the renegade who had visited the camp below standing almost over him.

"Saw yer hosses' tracks leadin in yere, ye know," said the renegade in explanation. "Rather curious to find a white man prowling around alone in this kentry. Yer scalp must be nailed on or ye wouldn't chance it this way."

"Who are you?" asked Taylor as soon as he had recovered from his surprise.

"The same question to ye, and what is it about a cave of gold and dividing up?"

Here was help. If the man belonged to a party the gold might yet be secured. He was a hard looking customer—one who would not scruple at anything.

"Sit down," said Taylor as he made himself comfortable. "I came here with a party camped two or three miles below. They came to prospect for gold, but I came to look for a cave already filled with it. They sort o' suspected me, and because I wouldn't divide they drove me out of camp this morning."

"Whar did ye hear of that cave?"

"From an old hunter named Saunders."

"Who used to chum with a pard named Bridgers?"

"Exactly."

"Waal, I'm yere fur the same purpose. What I got was secondhand from old Bridgers, but it looks straight 'nuff. There's four of us in the party and we've got ridin horses and a team."

"That's the checker!" exclaimed Taylor as he brought his fist down on the grass. "I want to join you."

"And ye know just whar that cave is?"

"I believe I can walk to it in the night."

"Suppose we should hev a row with the people camped below?"

"I'll do my share of shooting. There's two or three of 'em who will get a bullet the first time I have a chance to cover 'em."

"Come on. I guess the boys will take ye in under the surcumstances. Haven't seen nuthin of a gal wanderin around yere, I suppose?"

"No."

"Waal, saddle up."

An hour later Taylor was in the camp of the outlaws. When the men learned that he had been driven out of the camp below and that he had received minute particulars regarding the locality of the cave of gold they extended him a warm welcome.

"Whar do ye make it out to be?" asked Bob, the leader.

"Five miles the other side of the wagon train."

"Not"

"That's what the hunter said—five miles to the left of the peak."

"And this isn't the canyon?"

"It can't be. It's below that camp. I'll stake my life on it."

"Then, doggone it, we've bin wrong all the time. We located this as the place. If it's below the camp then we don't keer a button whether they move or not, though they'll likely be going up the valley today. We'd better hitch up and be going."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"So you've got gold in the wagon!"

The next three days were full of strange events. The party which set out from the wagon train to hunt for the canyon were certain that the one near which the renegades had encamped was the place they were looking for.

Taylor and one of the renegades prospected down the valley and found a canyon which Taylor was sure contained the cave and its treasure.

Both parties were working in the dark, but the wagonmen had the advantage. They know the renegades for what they were, and also discovered that Taylor had joined them. Some of the men were for attacking them and wiping out the whole five to revenge the murder of the emigrant and his wife, but this the captain would not approve. He would lose a man or two at least, even if he won a great victory, and he did not forget that the Indians might make their presence known at any moment.

At the second visit paid the canyon above the renegades the wagonmen penetrated far enough to be certain that this was the one described by Saunders. They would have investigated still closer but for the approach of a storm, which made them anxious to reach the shelter of camp.

Strangely enough, the other party was just as firmly convinced that the other canyon was the right one, and on the forenoon of the third day it was decided that they should move. Bob had told a big story to get the other party off up the valley, and as they had not moved the renegades did not know what to make of it. He could not see why they should question his veracity, but Taylor made the situation plain when he said:

"Harkins has no doubt told them of the cave, and they are making a still hunt for it. Depend upon it, he has given the secret away, and they'll divide up the stuff if they find it."

It was decided to hitch up and move down the valley at once. It would not do for Taylor to be seen, and he was to hide away in the wagon. Bob cooked up what he thought a very plausible yarn, and about noon Joe, who happened to be looking up the valley, saw the wagon a mile away. The rescued girl was at once hidden from sight and the seven men in the camp quietly made ready to meet an attack.

The wagon came on, three of the renegades riding their horses and the fourth driving, while the horses of the latter and the one belonging to Taylor followed the wagon. The vehicle could have passed the camp by fifty yards, but it drove up and halted within ten, and Bob called out:

"Hello! to all of ye again. I reckoned ye'd be up at the diggings by this time, but ye don't seem to keer for gold. I come out to guide these boys, who hev made their pile and are now headed for Brule. Didn't see anything of the lost gal yet?"

The captain being absent with a party, Joe took it upon himself to answer.

"We shall probably move this afternoon. The wagons had to be overhauled and fixed. So you've got gold in the wagon?"

"Gold 'nuff to buy half of Dakota, my friend. Sorry we can't lot ye see it, but it's kivered up fur the journey. Meet any luck yet?"

"Only so so. Where did you get that bay horse?"

"I was jist goin to ask ye if ye had ever seen him afore. We met a chap named Taylor a couple of days ago, who was headed for the mines. He allowed he didn't need his hoss any longer, and I bought the beast for fifty dollars."

"Yes, that is Taylor's horse, and I was wondering how you came by him. Was Taylor all right?"

"Seemed to be as pert as a cat. So ye are going away today?"

"That's what we expect."

"Waal, I'm goin on with the boys fur about twenty mile and I may see you as I come back. Good luck and goodby."

The little party moved off down the valley, every renegade chuckling with satisfaction, and they were soon out of sight. Half an hour later the captain and his party returned and dinner was quickly dispatched and the teams harnessed for a move. By three o'clock a new camp had been formed in the mouth of the canyon. The wagons were run in out of sight, a wall of rock was piled up as a screen and a defense, and in a little cave were found water and grass for the horses for the time being.

It was well that they had moved with promptness and made things secure. Before sunset the rain descended in such torrents that the main valley was almost a river. A good sized stream swept down the bed of the canyon and out into the valley, and within an hour the footprints of the horses and the tracks of the wagons had been obliterated. The storm lasted half the night, causing great discomfort in the camp, but the next day was not three hours old when everybody was made to realize that the storm was his salvation. Some of the men were still eating their breakfast when Joe, who had been down to the mouth of the canyon for a look around, returned and said:

"Injuns till you can't rest!"

"Where? Where?" called half a dozen men.

"In the valley. A band of at least fifty has just gone tearing by."

The fire was burning clear and making no smoke, although it had been built against the wall of the canyon, in a place where the smoke would go filtering up among the trees. Every man was ordered down to the wall, and they reached it in time to see the last of the Indian band disappear up the valley.

"What's your opinion?" asked the captain of Joe as they stood together.

"They are hunting for us. They've got word that we are in this valley and they are trying to locate us. They probably expected to find us at the other camp."

"Well, I hope they'll keep right on as they are going."

"But they won't, captain. They know that we left that camp about noon yesterday. They picked up a dozen proofs of it. They believe we went straight up the valley. They'll figure that we couldn't have gone over ten or twelve miles when the storm broke. Five miles above this they will be looking for our trail. If they don't find it they will ride on five miles farther. Then they will discover that we did not go that way at all."

"And then what?"

(Continued on third page.)

Mrs. William Lohr

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In the seventeenth century a great variety of masks were worn. Ladies who had "coraline" lips preferred them short, as was natural; for others, who wished to hide the lower part of the face, the mask was completed by a chin piece of linen, which afterwards passed under the chin and over the ears. In 1632, says M. Rogerand, a new mask called the mimi, from the Italian mimica, was all the rage and threatened to usurp the place of the black one; it was even the cause of violent quarrels between the ladies who held to the latter and those who preferred the latest novelty. Some years later it became the fashion to trim the upper part of the mask with a ruche of lace, to lengthen it with a board of the same material, and even to cover it more or less with lace to the borders of the eyeholes. Young ladies of this period, however, frequently contented themselves with covering the face simply with a piece of black crape for coquetry's sake and to appear the fairer.

Cats, according to the old tradition, have nine lives, but they are not the only creatures that enjoy such a plurality. Infusoria have been dried and restored to life by moistening, after remaining inert dust for 27 years, and the drying and resuscitation have been successfully tried eleven times on one lot of rotifers. Frogs and many fishes suffer no injury from freezing solid; while, in a few cases, even warm-blooded animals have been restored to life after apparent death from freezing.

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Leave Newport at 4.20 P. M., arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 8.15 P. M., arriving in Providence at 9.55 and Boston 11.00 P. M.; New York (via Providence) 7.00 A. M. ‡

*Leave New York 12.00 midnight, via Providence; New Haven 4.05 A. M.; New London 5.40 A. M.; Boston 12.00 midnight; Providence 1.30 A. M.; arrive at Newport 6.25 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.25 A. M.; New London 10.15 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.00 P. M.

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Leave Newport, 6.45, 8.15, 10.30, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.30, 8.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.30, 10.30 A. M., 1.00, 6.00 P. M.

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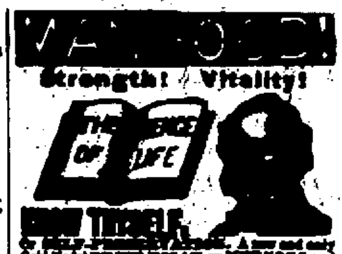

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Germanic	Sept. 16, 3:30 p. m
Teutonic	Sept. 23, 9:30 a. m
Britannic	Sept. 30, 3:30 p. m
Majestic	Oct. 7, 8:30 a. m

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11-26-tf

SENTIMENTAL BEINGS

MALE ARTISTS ARE MIGHTY QUEER FELLOWS WHEN SINGLE.

The Painter of Figures Is Naturally Romantic and Very Easily and Very Readily Falls in Love—His Income, However, Often Serves to Keep Him Single.

Very few of our younger artists are married, but it may be accepted as a fact that they all want to be. Cupid finds no mark so tempting to his shaft as that presented by a painter at his easel. Studio life and sentiment are almost synonymous terms. Why this should be so is easily explained. An artist's life is almost invariably a lonely one. No matter how sociable his temperament may be, his working hours are generally spent in silence and seclusion. Being essentially of a sensitive nature he longs for such sympathy as women alone can give. The failure of a picture or its complete success are matters that require more condolence or congratulation than can be expressed by a brother painter. The kindliest of neighbors cannot go further than to say: "Look here, old fellow, I am awful sorry that they sent your picture back from the academy. It's a beastly shame. That's what I call it." Or: "By Jove, old man, you're in luck. I know lots of fellows with a big name who have been working for a year back to catch the Shaw or Evans prize, and you got it away from 'em all. But you always were a lucky dog."

A woman does these things better. That is the reason he wants to marry her. The painter is naturally romantic. In his opinion girlhood is always angelic. He may have individual preference for blonds or brunettes, for little or tall or intellectual or womanly women, but the entire sex is still beautiful to him, not perhaps in its physical features, but in its mental possibilities. Hence he is always in love and restrained from matrimony only by the difficulty of supporting two people on an income that is barely sufficient for one. To be an artist you must be an idealist. Studio life has extraordinary vicissitudes at times, but it is always made up more or less of visionary elements. Occasionally the artist's dreams turn into nightmares, and he has a very bad quarter of an hour. But when events disillusionize him he mopes for a short period and proceeds to fall in love with a new charmer.

Last spring two young men, one a painter, his companion a sculptor, were joint occupants of a studio in New York. These departments of art do not always agree, inasmuch as the dust and dirt of a sculptor's modeling platform interfere considerably with the purity of a portrait maker's paints. But neither of the young fellows was rich, and by clubbing together they managed to pay the rent of a larger studio than they could have had separately. The sculptor made as little dust as possible and kept it well down by frequently using a water sprinkler. Not to be behindhand in courtesy, the painter was patient, and by keeping a sheet of drapery in constant readiness was enabled instantly to cover his canvas when his comrade unavoidably threw out a cloud of powdered plaster of paris. They were comrades in every sense of the word, and had a union of pocketbooks as well as of sympathies. On one occasion the sculptor was so hard up on the final receipt of a commission for a large statue that he was unable to buy the clay necessary for his model, whereupon the painter denied himself cigars, took to a pipe and by this economy got enough money to pay for the necessary materials.

Some time afterward the artist received an important order and had not the wherewithal to purchase the large canvas essential for its execution. The sculptor said nothing, but putting on his street coat went out for a walk. An hour later he came back accompanied by a boy, and between them they carried a canvas twelve feet long by six wide. It was a windy day, and the sculptor was quite exhausted by the effort of getting his unruly burden past gusty corners. But after a few minutes' breathing spell the two friends embraced each other affectionately and went to work in their respective corners. So ideal a friendship as this ought to have lasted throughout a lifetime. But an event happened which changed the current of amiability in the studio and estranged the two young men so that at present they are not even nodding acquaintances.

One day the painter received an order for a sketch of a man in armor. The sculptor readily consented to pose for his friend, and after some effort finally got himself buckled into a suit of mail. By one of those accidents that sometimes occur at the most inopportune times the sculptor's fiancee happened to call at the studio chaperoned by a lively married relative. In order to get into the armor the sculptor, who is of large frame, had to strip to the skin. To get out of the suit of mail was not to be considered. So he had to stand awkwardly listening to the merry laughter of the ladies over his comical appearance. His fiancee, encouraged by the witty comments of her friend, made such fun of the unfortunate sculptor that he became furious and broke off the engagement. That evening he employed a truckman and removed all his things from the studio without vouchsafing as much as goodby to his chum. The experience effected an entire change in his opinion of the ladies. His first inamorata was a tall, distinguished looking brunette. He is now engaged to a little, round faced blond, who, despite her resemblance to a French doll, is declared by him to be the epitome of all the charms and graces of womanhood.—New York Sun.

Artificial Thunder.

A miniature thunder factory has been constructed for the science and art department at South Kensington, England, with plates seven feet in diameter, which, it is believed, would give sparks thirty inches long, but no Leyden jars have been found to stand its charge, all being pierced by the enormous tension.—New York Telegram.

Greek women wore the chiton, a sleeveless garment, and over it a shawl formed of a square piece of woolen goods.

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny-bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

Vegetable Boa Constrictors.

Portions of the South Pacific ocean produce a wonderful species of the seaweed called the "vegetable boa constrictor." They are likely to be met with at any point between the lower point of southern California and the Sandwich Islands on the one side and between Chili and Australia on the other. These vine-like stranglers are frequently found tightly entwined about the body of a dead whale, shark or porpoise, but whether they had fastened upon the bodies of these dead sea animals before life had become extinct or had only ventured to attack the remains after the vital spark had fled are conundrums which of course cannot be answered. Experiments made with this curious vine and the carcass of a porpoise washed ashore in the harbor at Apia tend to prove that the vine, like that of our common bean, will not entwine itself around anything dead, whether that thing be of vegetable or animal creation.

Dr. Chadbourne, in his "Annals of the Caroline Islands," says: "I have often seen monster specimens of macrocystis (the giant seaweed) with every vestage of life squeezed out of them by that ocean demon, the constrictor vine, which is itself a species of seaweed. Macricystis often grows to be from 20 to 30 inches in diameter and 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length, while the constrictor vine seldom exceeds 100 feet in length and is never larger in diameter than a pound and a half salmon can.' It is the 'squeeze snake' of the ocean, however, and woe to the unlucky man, animal or plant that comes within its reach."—St Louis Republican.

The Mahdi.

The mahdi's outward appearance was strangely fascinating; he was a man of strong constitution, very dark complexion and his face always wore a pleasant smile, to which he had, by long practice, accustomed himself. Under this smile gleamed a set of singularly white teeth, and between the two upper middle ones was a V shaped space, which in the Soudan is considered a sign that the owner will be lucky. The mahdi was well versed in the art of winning over people. His unruffled smile, pleasant manners, generosity and equable temperament, though at times somewhat severe, all tended to enhance the popular idea of him. He attributed the execution of Said Pasha and Ali Bey Sherif (the valiant defenders of El Obeid) to the Khalifa Abdullah, and when the two little sons of the latter were brought to him the smiling hypocrite wept for their father's fate.

The popular belief in him and his cause almost amounted to worship. Women especially raved about him and thought him the most handsome of men. His virtues were extolled in poems, and constant reference was made to his good looks, wisdom, stature and to his repeated victories over the Turks. The beggars used to learn off by heart special laudatory verses, and by reciting them from house to house they were sure to be given alms.—"Ten Years' Captivity in the Mahdi's Camp."

He Threw Away the Cigar.

"George," she said softly, as she looked trustingly into his eyes.

"What is it, dearest?" he asked tenderly.

"Don't you think, George," she said slowly, "that you had better throw away that cigar?"

"Do you object to smoke, pet?" he asked.

"Oh, no, George, dear George; not at all," she replied quickly. "I rather like the smell of a good cigar, but—but"——

"Does your mother object to cigar smoke in the house?"

"Oh, no; papa smokes here all the time, but—but"——

"But what, dearest?"

"But you are so forgetful, George, and—and—if you should forget to take the cigar out of your mouth you might—even a slight burn on my cheek, you know, would cause comment."

The cigar went into the grate, and a minute later there was nothing but a blush on a fair cheek to indicate that George would take a broad hint.—Detroit Free Press.

Longevity in England.

The death rate in the Peak of Derbyshire is so low that the district rivals in salubrity the American village which was so extraordinarily healthy that the inhabitants who wished to "shuffle off this mortal coil" had to migrate into a neighboring town. The mortality at Buxton is nine per 1,000; at the adjacent hamlet of Flash it is said that death takes only the very young and very old, the infant and the patriarch. The sexton can almost tell whose grave he will next dig. In a similar manner at Edale, under the shadow of Kinderscout, death goes by seniority.

At Tideswell, also in the "Peake Countrie," there was, quite recently, the funeral of a man sixty-four years of age, whose father and mother were still living in the parish, having been married sixty-seven years.—Sala's Journal.

Not to Be Outdone.

Governor Turney, of Tennessee, tells a good story and has a keen appreciation of fun. Once while his regiment was in winter quarters with a Georgia regiment a religious revival was started in camp. An officer told him one day that twelve of the Georgians had been converted.

"How many of our men professed Christianity?" he asked.

"None, sir."

"What! what!" he said, "none of my men converted? It will never do for Georgia to get ahead of Tennessee. Sergeant, detail eighteen of my men for baptism at once."—New York World.

Merely a Hypothesis.

One remarkable thing in Japan is the number of small children and babies which are strapped to the backs of other children. Heaven only knows where they come from. In Germany there is a legend to the effect that storks bring babies. Perhaps the great number of storks in Japan are engaged in the same pursuit.—Baltimore American.

A gentleman performed the clever feat at a Birmingham Shakespeare club of proposing the toast of the poet's memory for nineteen years without repeating himself—a feat which most of us will envy.

Job had boils to be sure, but then he didn't have any newspaper portrait.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

More than 100,000 New England families attest the purity and superiority of

WELCOME SOAP

TRADE MARK

About 15,000,000 bars were used in 1891.

(Continued from second page.

"They will come back looking into all the hiding places, and we shall have a fight with odds of five to one."

"I'm afraid so," said the captain, "and this time we cannot look for a rescue by the soldiers. The party which passed down yesterday has no doubt been butchered."

"I think the reds struck into the valley by a pass farther up," answered Joe. "There would have been fighting, and we should have heard the reports of rifles. We must get ready."

The mouth of the canyon was about one hundred feet wide. Seventy-five feet up it narrowed to fifty feet and made a bend. The wagons were in this bend and a wall had already been thrown across a portion of the fifty feet. Every man now went to work to extend this wall to a distance of thirty-five feet and to make it look like a landslide from the bank. Dirt was thrown in among the rocks, and bushes pulled up and set among them, and two or three of the men brought armfuls of vines and creepers and trailed them over the wall.

It would not do to close up the entire width of the canyon, as the Indians probably knew of its existence. The wall made a strong barricade, and as the men surveyed it from the other side they pronounced the deception perfect.

The test was at hand.

They were yet at work when the advance of the Indian party was seen returning down the valley. They knew that if the wagon had come up the valley they had dodged in somewhere.

"Every man to cover and lie low until I give the word," ordered the captain, and in a moment the gloomy mouth of the canyon was as quiet as a graveyard.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Perilous Mission

Full of thrilling dangers and hair-breadth escapes was the errand the young man was about to enter upon, and the story of his adventures is one of the most powerful in modern fiction.

Make sure you do not miss the opening chapters of

Chattanooga,

a tale of the Civil War, soon to begin in this paper.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE

English Law and Hidden Treasure.

It may be some encouragement to English treasure seekers, if any such there be in these enlightened days, to know that the laws of treasure trove only apply to such as is discovered by accident. Treasure discovered by systematic search would not come within this description, neither would finds discovered by astrological or cabalistic sciences or by the potent influence of the divining rod.—All the Year Round.

An open letter to women. No. 3.

Thurlow, Penn.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"If any one wants to know how good your medicine is, just refer them to me.

"I was so low, people thought I never could get well again.

"The trouble was in my womb, causing bearing-down and severe backache. I was so nervous and irritable my people could hardly live with me. Sometimes I would almost fall down, I was so dizzy, and how I did lie awake nights! I thought I should go crazy!

"But now all that is changed, and I am a well woman. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound.* Now, when I do not feel just right, I take a bottle of your medicine and a box of your pills, and they never fail me."

Mrs. L. Travis.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25c.

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Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

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THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

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P. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

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INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$[illegible]
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,[illegible]
Fire Association of Philadelphia	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,[illegible]
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	[illegible]
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,[illegible]
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	[illegible]
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	[illegible]
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,[illegible]
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,[illegible]
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	[illegible]
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	[illegible]
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,[illegible]
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,[illegible]

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

H. BULL, JR. WM. G. WARD,

For your insurance on building, stock trade or other property, call on

BULL & WARD,

197 Thames Street.

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 5-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[*Incorporated A. D. 1800.*]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with despatch.

Shop 30 Mill St. Office 70 Pelham St.
P. O. Box 161. Residence 100 Church St.
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KIND

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

Mercury Office,

182 THAMES St.

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Square Pianos for $20 and $60 cash.

Upright Pianos for $75, $175, $200, $225. Also a new Piano just from the celebrated manufactory of E.

S. G. CHICKERING & CO.

I have a full line of Stools from $3 to . Both screw and ottoman, with square and long seats.

JOHN VARS,

FRASCH'S BUILDING
172 Thames St.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Speaker Barrett has been chosen for the fifth time to preside over the Massachusetts legislature.

In spite of Cleveland's protest Murphy is to be the next Senator from New York.

Henry Cabot Lodge has been nominated for U. S. Senator for Massachusetts in place of Senator Dawes. Lodge is one of the brightest young men in Massachusetts politics.

Many of the western legislatures are still in a chaotic state. The Populists hold the balance of power and will probably dictate who shall be chosen to office. The next U. S. Senate will depend upon the Populist vote.

The registry shows a falling off this year of over 4,500 names as compared with last year throughout the State, Newport's registry fell off 500, Providence over 3000, Pawtucket falls off about 1000. Woonsocket and Lincoln have made gains.

Mayor Horton's inaugural address will be found in full on the 7th page of this paper. It is a straightforward, businesslike document, full of pertinent suggestions and practical recommendations which should receive the careful consideration of every member of the council to whom they are addressed.

That only one yacht will be built to defend the America cup against Lord Dunraven's yacht now seems certain, as Boston yachtsmen apparently have given up all idea of building. The order given by Archibald Rogers and his associates to the Herreshoffs for a cup defender less than 72 hours after the challenge was accepted seems to have taken the wind out of their sails completely, and, slow or fast, America's yachting supremacy will have to stand or fall by the latest production of the Bristol firm.

The suit brought by Marquand against the Newport Street Railroad had probably the least merit in it of any suit ever brought against a corporation. It was proved that the car was being run in a most careful manner, but this man knowing that his horse was afraid of the cars, having been warned by his father before starting, deliberately took his chances. He saw the car a long time before it reached him, and had ample time to get out of the way. He chose to take the risk and because the result was disastrous to him endeavors two years afterwards to make the innocent pay him $15,000. The decision of the court will meet the approval of all right minded persons.

The boss killer is needed in Providence. The Telegram has discovered a deep-laid plot by which the Republicans of this State propose to allow the State to go unrepresented in the lower house of Congress after March 4th. The reason is—so the wise man of the Telegram claims—to allow ex-Mayor Honey of Newport to control the patronage of the State under the Cleveland administration. According to this immaculate prophet, the ex-Mayor is to make appointments that shall make the Democrats up the river mad, and in that way the wicked Republicans are to divide the Democratic party. Such a discovery is almost too wonderful for ordinary mortals to grasp. But, of course, as the Telegram says it, it must be true.

The officers elected by the City Council Monday evening have qualified and it is now Chief of Police Read instead of Congdon, Street Commissioner Cotton instead of Lawton, City Solicitor Sheffield instead of Nolan, Probate Clerk Burdick instead of Atkinson, City Auditor Spencer instead of Cooper, Inspector of Nuisances Wyatt instead of Langley, Harbor Master Gilman instead of Townsend, Tax Collector Coggeshall instead of Mumford, Keeper of City Asylum Wilbur instead of Bacheller, Chief Engineer Tilley instead of Cozzens, and Truant Officer Topham instead of O'Neill. There was no change in the office of Judge of Probate, City Sergeant, City Physician, Health Officer or Tax Assessor, and in many of the more prominent offices changed the men are old and tried servants of the city, most of them being re-elected to positions that they had already filled with efficiency, but lost for political reasons.

Now that the new city government has been inaugurated and the various city offices filled for the ensuing year, criticisms are in order, and, as usual, they are being very freely expressed. These criticisms, however, are almost entirely confined to the filling of the salaried offices, the organization of the two branches of the council, apparently meeting with general approval and the mayor's inaugural address receiving only the highest praise for its straightforward, businesslike suggestions. There seems to be a feeling that the Republican majority made too clean a sweep, the only apparent reason for some of the changes being partisan, but if it did it was only carrying out the precedent established by the Democratic majority last year. Most of the critics, however, are of the Democratic persuasion, those that are not being, to a great extent at least, the unsuccessful candidates for the salaried positions, and their friends, who, naturally, feel that the best men for the offices were not those chosen.

[From the Boston Courier.]

Lookout Mountain and Inn.

A place where luxury, health, enjoyment, equable temperature and a royal good time may be had, all at one and the same place, must indeed be an ideal locality, as delightful as little Maggie's "horspital" which she defined as being "better than 'earen.'" But there is in this country and not so very far away, a place where all the advantages first enumerated are obtainable. The place is Lookout Mountain, an incorporated village which is yet a suburb of that prosperous city, Chattanooga, Tenn., with all the advantages accruing thereby. Chattanooga is a great railroad centre and nearly all the Southern cities and many of the Northern ones are within a night's ride. Yet on the summit of Lookout Mountain, residing in the palatial Lookout Inn, one feels leagues away from all unpleasant features of the noise and bustle of city life, while yet its real nearness brings all the advantages of the highest modern civilization at one's chamber door, as it were. A few words more about the Inn. It is 2200 feet above sea level, on the site of the famous "Battle Above the Clouds." The building is 365 feet in length, with two immense wings, and while its normal capacity is 500 guests, twice that number have been entertained without inconvenience to any. The rooms are all outside ones, many of them provided with baths and fire-places. All are heated with steam, as well as the corridors. There are elevators, electric bells, electric and gas lights, a private billiard room for ladies, tennis courts and bowling alleys, and a dining room capable of seating 600 at one time. The finest of spring water from the mountain itself is used for table and cooking. Palatially furnished, the Inn is indeed an ideal home. Mr. David B. Plumer, for the past six years senior manager of the far famed Laurel House, and for one year of the new Laurel in the Pines, of Lakewood, N. J., who contributed a vast deal to making of Lakewood the successful winter resort it has become, is the manager of the Inn. Under Mr. Plumer's supervision is an army of carefully selected workers, all of whom are experienced people and known to be leaders in their own especial departments. As a home for the travelling man, only in town transiently, the Inn is as convenient as any hotel in the city itself, and from its situation alone a far more desirable stopping place for the man who wants a good night's rest, with cuisine of the most excellent quality. For the people who are looking for a winter home, or for invalids, Lookout Inn has advantages unequalled. It is only twenty-seven hours from New York, and the through trip can be made from Boston spending but one night in travel. The climate is equable, the average of rainy days very small and the air balmy from odor of the pines. Dampness is entirely unknown. People with pulmonary trouble invariably gain health and are frequently permanently cured by a stay on the mountain. The scenery in the near vicinity of the Inn is of wonderful beauty, while the prospect from the mountain cannot be excelled anywhere—stretching as it does over seven states Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. While for one who cares for shops and theatres, the city is accessible by a short ride. And, everything else aside, it is inspiring alone to think of living for a time at the spot where one of the greatest battles of the late war was fought, and the Eighth Kentucky finally planted their standard and gave the Union flag to the breeze.

Mrs. Abby P. Bliss, who had been ill with pneumonia but a few days, died at her home on Marlborough street Sunday night. She was a daughter of the late Wm. S. Nichols, and a woman well known by the older Newport families and the Society of Friends in New England, and much esteemed for her many excellent qualities. Her funeral was solemnized from her late residence Thursday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of friends. She leaves one daughter, who is a teacher in the public schools.

One of the most important measures which have thus far met with nothing but neglect from our Democratic Congress is the appropriation bill for lighthouses, buoys, and other aids to navigation. Southern Democrats have resorted to all kinds of devices to prevent it from being considered. And this is the party which professes a consuming anxiety to promote our foreign trade!

The Voice evidently thinks that the recent purchases of our large brewing interests by English capitalists mean an organized effort at monopoly and thus soliloquises: "British capital is buying up control of American breweries. American breweries own or control most of the American saloons. The American saloons are the dominant factor in American politics."

It is intimated that Senator Hill intends to make it his sacred duty to head off the confirmation of any Mugwump appointees of the next Administration. But as the Mugwump is represented as superior to considerations of office he ought not to mind such movements.

The vim and energy of Deacon S. V. White are remarkable, especially in a man of his advanced age. A little over a year ago he failed, owing a million and three quarters and he starts the new year with all his creditors paid in full.

Messrs. McLennan Brothers, merchant tailors in the Mercury Building, have made uniform suits for the entire crew of Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Conqueror, which is about to go abroad.

The repairs at Commercial wharf have made a great improvement.

A GREAT DETECTIVE.

A Man Whose Name is Known All Over the World.

An Important Matter that Ought to be Known and Understood.

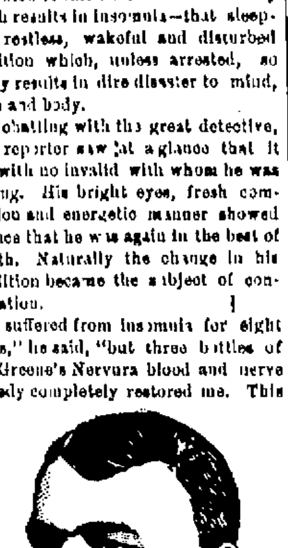
What He has to Say About It in His Usual Enthusiastic Way.

A man well known all over the world and whose name is a terror to criminals and evil doers everywhere, is Robert Bruce, head and general superintendent of the great Bruce's American Detective Agency, which has its headquarters at 123 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Mr. Bruce is a great worker; nothing escapes his keen and active mind, and like most men who are enterprising and tireless in their business, he has overworked his brain, and kept his nerves upon such a strain and tension, that nervous difficulties resulted. In fact he felt that relaxed, weakened and enervated condition of mind and body which results in insomnia—that sleepless, restless, wakeful and disturbed condition which, unless arrested, so surely results in dire disaster to mind, brain and body.

In chatting with the great detective, your reporter saw at a glance that it was with no invalid with whom he was talking. His bright eyes, fresh complexion and energetic manner showed at once that he was again in the best of health. Naturally the change in his condition became the subject of conversation.

"I suffered from insomnia for eight years," he said, "but three bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy completely restored me. This



ROBERT BRUCE.

remedy is worth its weight in gold. I would not be without it if it cost ten times as much.

"I have recommended it to some of my friends and they are also delighted with the results obtained from its use. May Dr. Greene live long and continue to manufacture Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for suffering mankind."

We do not wonder at Mr. Bruce's enthusiasm. Lack of sleep kills. It racks brain and nerves. It unhinges and unstrings our nervous energies. It transforms a strong person into a weak one. If we can eat and sleep well, we can maintain good health.

The writer well knows the wonderful power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to produce the most restful, invigorating and refreshing sleep, besides making our nerves strong and steady as steel. It does not act like an opiate, but rather by its strengthening and invigorating effects upon brain and nerves. It is perfectly harmless also, being made from pure health-giving vegetable medicines. It is safe to give to infants and children of any age. All druggists keep it for $1.00, and it is indeed a God-send to sufferers from weak nerves and insomnia.

It is not one of the so-called patent medicines, but the discovery and prescription of Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., a physician who has made his name famous as the most successful specialist in the treatment of nervous and chronic diseases, and who can be consulted free of charge, either by calling upon him or by writing him.

The figures for 1892 show larger fish receipts at Gloucester than any year since 1887, and good prices were realized. The receipts were: Cod, 49,746,406 pounds, against 43,997,123 pounds in 1891; halibut, 8,183,522 pounds, against 7,791,713 pounds in 1891; haddock, hake and pollock, 21,567,741 pounds, against 23,211,868 pounds in 1891; mackerel, 33,270 barrels, against 27,790 barrels in 1891; frozen herring, 25,140,000, against 16,282,000 in 1891; cured fish, 26,590 quintals, against 23,014 quintals in 1891.

The city clerk's office at the city hall was kept open last Saturday evening until nearly 10 o'clock to give everybody a chance to register, and when the book was closed for the year it showed 1,191 signatures. This is not as large as in some previous years, but probably comes as near the number eligible as registry voters as ever, a great many who formerly had to register having qualified as personal property taxpayers.

The New York senatorial caucus has been called for next Tuesday at Albany when it will be definitely settled as to whether Mr. Cleveland's wishes in the matter of Mr. Hiscock's successor are to be considered or not. Every indication at the present time points to the unanimous choice of Mr. Edward Murphy, Jr., against which the President-elect is openly opposed.

An extra session of congress to convene in September is now the talk. Is it possible that Mr. Cleveland believes that tariff reform can wait until next fall?

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Congressman Springer Ignored by His Party—He loses the Chairmanship of Ways and Means Committee and His Enemy is Endorsed for Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet—Notes.

(From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2, 1892.

Representative Springer, of Illinois, is usually what might be called a mild-mannered sort of a man, but his ire can be aroused; in fact it has been aroused and he is now as angry a fellow as any one would care to see. He has been "skunked" in the game of politics, and he believes that a "cold deck" was used against him. Springer is ambitious—those who do not admire him say far beyond his abilities. Be that as it may, everybody in Congress knows that Springer is ambitious. It will not be forgotten that he was a candidate before the democratic caucus of the present House for Speaker, and that at an opportune moment he threw the few votes he controlled to Crisp, and the result was Crisp's nomination and election. Another result was that Crisp was so grateful that he made Springer chairman of what is always, when in competent hands, the most prominent as well as important committee of the House—Ways and Means—notwithstanding earnest protests against such action from democrats who had years ago sized up Springer's brain power.

As Chairman of the Ways and Means committee Mr. Springer has not only made a failure, but he has made himself the laughing stock of a majority of his own party in Congress by his "pop-gun" tariff bills, which were reported from his committee and passed by the House at the last session. But that was not plain to him, for he recently announced himself as favoring the Cleveland tariff programme—whatever that may be—and was instrumental in securing pledges from democratic members of the next House to vote for the reelection of Speaker Crisp, which he fondly hoped would give him a "lead pipe cinch" on the chairmanship of the Ways and Means committee o the next House, a position which promises to give its holder much notoriety, if no actual fame, during the life of the Fifty-third Congress.

When Speaker Crisp returned from that much talked of conference with the President elect, with the Cleveland trade-mark stamped all over him, things began to get so slippery under Mr. Springer's feet that he wondered why some inventive genius had never put political ice-creepers on the market, and even while he was wildly waving his arms in an attempt to keep his balance both feet went out from under him, and he saw it written among the stars that his scalp had been demanded by Mr. Cleveland and promised by Mr. Crisp, and then he fully realized that the tariff bill to be prepared—perhaps "approved" is the proper word; it certainly will be if it turns out to be true, as now reported, that Mr. Cleveland will have that measure prepared under his own personal supervision—by the Ways and Means committee of the next House will not bear the name of Springer.

Misfortunes never come singly. While Springer was meditating on the suddenness of his fall and the vanity of ambition he was informed that the man he hates above all others—Hon. W. R. Morrison—had been endorsed by the entire Illinois delegation, himself excepted, for a seat in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet. Now you know why Springer is the maddest man in Congress. He still wears a buttonhole boquet, but the expansive smile which was erstwhile the most prominent feature of his face has vanished, perhaps forever, and he has the look of a man who is working his nerves up to the point of doing something desperate.

Senator Allison returned to Washington today. Needless to say that he was warmly welcomed by his Senatorial colleagues and his friends, both in and out of public life. He called on the President at once and they had an hour's talk about the deliberations of the International monetary conference, to which Senator Allison was a delegate. The Senator agrees with Secretary Foster in believing that the conference has accomplished some good although failing of any practical results. He declines to express an opinion as to whether any sort of agreement will be reached by the commission when it reconvenes next May.

New Year's day has usually been the most brilliant of the year in Washington, but this year is an exception. The first day of the year falling on Sunday, today is observed as the holiday, but the gorgeous reception at the White House, with all the diplomatic corps in the full court costume of their native countries, all of the army, navy and marine officers in full dress uniform and the officials of the executive, judicial and legislative departments of the government, is sadly missed. Instead of being the scene of this bright pageant the White House is in quarantine, because of the case of scarlet fever with which the President's granddaughter is confined to her bed. There are no official receptions being held, and the number of private receptions are very much smaller than usual, as many of our most prominent people omitted them as an evidence of their sympathy for the President and his family.

J. B.

There is no extremity to which the English tradesman will not go in these hard times; hence the frequent newspaper complaints of late of the outrageous practice of certain undertakers who send insinuating circulars to families in which there are cases of serious illness. In two cases mentioned this week anticipatory undertakers have been threatened with a thrashing for their cold-blooded zeal.

The Umbria arrived in New York Saturday morning last and her passengers were landed among the crowd of many thousands who had assembled to greet them. The vessel was eight days overdue, owing to a broken shaft, and the Cunard line is to be congratulated on having officials competent to repair damages like this one and bring their vessel safely into port.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

M. COTTRELL,

Furnishing Undertaker

2 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 11 Thames Street.

R. M. C. TYRELL, Residence 104 Mill st

NEWPORT.

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Mr. W. F. Wilbur is building a two-story addition on the west side of Mr. Edward Newton's residence on Mill street.

A. O'D. Taylor

1Z. Farmers wanting to hire M. Cory's Point farm in Portsmouth, 185 acres, with farm-house, outbuildings, seashore and privileges, can ascertain terms by applying to me.

2Z. Eight acres of land and an excellent house, well suited for first-class summer boarders, close to 2d Beach and Paradise Rocks. For sale $10,000

3Z. Will sell farm of 36 acres, with residence and farm buildings, close to Lawton's Valley, 1 mile from Portsmouth Grove Station. $1,750

4Z. Houses furnished and unfurnished. Summer cottages and city properties for residence or business, a large assortment. Sites for building. Money lent to aid purchasers.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue,

NEWPORT, R. I.

[Mr. Taylor will always be glad to answer all bonafide inquiries.]

MARRIAGES

By Rev. M. Van Horn, Mr. George B. Marsh and Miss Annie Maria Greene, both of this city.

DEATHS

In this city, 1st inst., Abby Pitman Bliss, widow of William S. Bliss and daughter of the late William S. and the late Elizabeth P. Nichols.

In this city, 1st inst., William H. Child, in the 40th year of his age.

In this city, 1st inst., John Henry, son of Oliver and Kate B. Dewick, in the 4th year of his age.

In this city, 2d inst., William Hailey Peabody, in the 80th year of his age.

In New Haven, 4th inst., suddenly of heart failure, Margaret King, only daughter of Margaret K. and the late Henry A. Beatty, of Newport, aged 12 years and 8 months.

In Portsmouth, 30th ult., Stephen G. Munro, in his 81st year.

In Middletown, 31st ult., Thomas S. Barker, in the 80th year of his age.

In St. Louis, 30th ult., Mrs. Fanny Randolph, widow of the late Sullivan Randolph, formerly of this city.

In Providence, 30th ult., Horace Briggs, 78; 31, Jeremiah C. Hammond, 70; 1st inst., George A. Johnson 69; 2, Jefferson Appleton Smith, 81; 3, Jedediah B. Fuller, 71; 3, Eliza, wife of William L. Stokes, 66; 2, Charles C. Packard; 31st ult., Lucretia K. Hoxsie, 84; 2d inst., Frank H. Congdon, 44

In Harrington, 1st inst., Mary C. wife of John Bowden, in her 79th year.

In Scituate, 30th ult., Eliza, wife of the late Marcus Wilcox, in her 73d year.

In Apponaug, 30th ult., Richard Bell, in his 80th year.

SIMEON HAZARD

offers for sale a good 10 per cent

Real Estate Investment,

Also some very desirable building sites in Middletown Annex, and would state that he can place monies on first mortgages at 5 and 6 per cent., for individuals, trustees or guardians.

OFFICE 94 BROADWAY.

It's foolish to pay for mud when you buy salt. Just put a couple of tablespoonfuls of any salt but our's in a clear glass half full of water, and stir it up and see how much mud you're buying.

Then try the same test with

Worcester Salt

and see the difference.

Leach, Whiton & Co., New York.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure; Highly concentrated; Most economical because small doses; No other ever made like it. Strictly a medicine, not a food! You can buy or raise food as cheap as we can. Prevents and cures diseases of poultry. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup," says a customer. Sold at druggists, grocers, general stores, and feed dealers. Large cans most economical.

If You Can't Get it Near Home, Send to Us. Ask first.

We send postpaid one pack for 25c; Five $1. A 2 1/4 lb. can $1.20; Six cans $5, express paid. Sample copy of FARM POULTRY, "the best poultry paper" published, sent free. One large can and a year's subscription to Farm Poultry sent for $1.50, cash or stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

GRAND

CLEARANCE SALE.

Previous to taking our annual inventory

all our STOVES,

all our FURNITURE,

all our CARPETS,

all our CROCKERY,

EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD OUT AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

20 per cent. Discount on Everything.

This is a great opportunity and should not be missed by anyone.

A. C. TITUS & CO.,

225 to 229 Thames Street

We Would Like to Say a Few Words.

WE ARE SELLING

4 lbs. of nice new Raisins for	25 cts
4 lbs. of nice new Currants for	25 cts
2 lbs. of nice new English Walnuts for	25 cts

THESE ARE GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Pure Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, Apple Jelly and Boiled Cider right from Vermont.

10 lb. Kits nice Mackerel, $1.00 each. Witch Hazel by the quart.

Have you tried the new Pie Preparation, 10 kinds? You make the pie your family will do the rest.

DON'T FORGET OUR

Christmas Candies.

Broken, Molasses Puffs, Peanut Taffy, Caramels and Chocolate Goods.

WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way, Lake's Korner

EXTRA.

We are offering Great Bargains in

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets For the Holidays.

Elegant Goods, Newest Designs, at a great discount.

None should miss this chance. Most useful presents for old and young. A large stock to select from.

Children's Hats and Caps

—AND—

Ladies' Dress Caps.

AT LESS THAN COST.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

—AT—

Schreier's Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

GRAIN BAGS.

In former years having lost such a large number of GRAIN BAGS by loaning them, this year having at the present time about 8000 has forced me adopt another method.

On and after JANUARY 1, 1893,

all grain bags will be charged at

10 Cents Each.

They will be redeemed again at the SAME PRICE if returned in as good order as when taken.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY

Warm Weather the Cause of All the Trouble!

Horse Blankets, Robes, Gents' Underclothing, Socks, Gloves and Mittens at Cost, for Two Weeks.

CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.

The hinge of destiny:

a spare minute.

To use it rightly is the secret of success; but you must *have* it; keep it always under your eye.—Does your watch occasionally "stop to think?" That's bad. *You* want to do the thinking. Get an accurate, jeweled, quick-winding Waterbury. $4 to $15.

Forty styles of this watch are sold by all jewelers: A gem chatelaine for ladies (14-karat, filled, gold, or coin-silver), gentlemen's watches and boys' watches. Who in your family is "off the hinge?"

Accurate, jeweled, handsome.—
Rich men wear it. All styles
at all jewelers. $4 to $15.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JANUARY 1893. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	Eve
7 Sat	7 20	4 50	10 34	11 35	11 5[illegible]
8 Sun	7 21	4 51	11 35	.....	12 12
9 Mon	7 21	4 52	morn	0 37	12 59
10 Tues	7 21	4 53	0 31	1 12	1 43
11 Wed	7 21	4 54	1 37	2 01	2 22
12 Thurs	7 21	4 55	2 39	2 40	3 09
13 Fri	7 23	4 56	3 41	3 33	3 19

Full Moon, 2d day, 8h. 41m., morning.
Last Quarter, 9th day, 6h. 28m., evening.
New Moon 17th day, 8h 28m., evening.
First Quarter, 25th day, 1h. 27m., morning.
Full Moon, 31st day, 9h, 11m., evening.

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Jealousy Leads to an Awful Tragedy at Boston.

A Beautiful Child Made an Orphan by a Young German Becoming Infatuated by the Charms of a Divorced Woman

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Two weeks ago Thursday morning Mrs. Fanny Speirs rented the suit of rooms at 412 Tremont street and, with her 8 year-old daughter, took up their abode. They brought with them luxurious furniture. The mother bore the appearance of a lady, well educated, and the daughter was an unusually bright child. They called on no one in the house. The day after they took up their abode a man apparently about 30 years of age called at the house. He has lived with the mother and daughter since that time. He gave his name as Louis Wagner. To those who were curious enough to inquire he told them that he lived at 49 Webster avenue, Chelsea.

The only callers that this quiet family had were Miss Fanny Ward and her sister, who live at 404 Tremont street. In suite 2 in the building lived a Miss Phillips. She did not know the occupants in the suite below her, but had seen them in the hall. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon she heard the first noise coming from the suite that she had noticed since they had occupied it. It sounded like the tumbling over of a table. No other noise was heard. Five minutes later the daughter, Nettie May by name, came into the hall and said: "Mamma has called me, but I can't get into the room; won't you come and help me?"

Miss Phillips went down and asked what the child wanted. "That man who is stopping with us called mamma into the back room a few minutes ago saying he wanted to tell her something. Mamma went in there, and I

Heard a Noise Like Thunder.

I heard it twice, and then mamma called me. I went to the door, but I couldn't get in."

Miss Phillips then tried the door, but could not get in. She called to those inside and asked then what was the matter. She called again, but no answer. Miss Phillips hurriedly left the room and went to 404, the home of Miss Ward. She found that lady at home, and they at once went back to the house and tried the door again. Miss Ward hailed a passing officer, who accompanied them back to the suite.

The officer forced the door open. Lying upon the floor in the center of the room, attired in a mackintosh and dressed for the street, was the body of Mrs. Spiers. Blood was flowing from a wound in the right temple.

Three feet from where she lay, also prone upon the floor, was the body of her lover, Louis Wagner. Beside him was a 32-caliber revolver from which two bullets had been fired. The other three chambers were loaded.

A Glance Told the Story.

Mrs. Spiers was the victim of a lover mad with jealousy. Wagner was dead by his own hand. The medical examiner arrived shortly after and viewed the bodies. His decision was in accordance with the facts as given above. Death was almost instantaneous in each case. The wounds were in identically the same place on each body. Wagner was dressed in a plain suit, and was not attired for the street. It was apparent that the murder and suicide had been premeditated.

Mrs. Speirs was the divorced wife of a Lowell man, and had not, according to report, been leading a strictly moral life in Boston.

Fall River's New Industry.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 6.—Regarding the product of the new Stevens mill, it is definitely stated that the product will be crocheted Marseilles quilts and bed coverings. It is said here that there are but one or two mills in the country making the class of goods spoken of, and it is confidently expected that they can be made here as well as in France and England.

Murder in New Hampshire.

LACONIA, N. H., Jan. 3.—Edward Lacross, aged 55, was knocked from a piazza by Joseph White, 30 years old, and fell a distance of twenty feet to the ground, receiving injuries from which he died soon after. The tragedy was the result of a drunken fight on the upper piazza of the Carion building, a tenement house. White was arrested and taken to jail.

A Fireman's Fate.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 3.—Fireman James Crogan, driver of a hook and ladder truck in Pawtucket, was killed while going to a fire. The axle of the truck broke, and Crogan was pitched off. He clung to the horses, but becoming entangled in the harness was dragged to death.

Old Minstrel Stricken Blind.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—A despatch was received in this city last night by Mrs. William Diamond, stating that her husband, well known as "Billy" Diamond, had been stricken blind. He is at the Occidental Hotel, New York, under a doctor's care.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Miss Abbie Hillman, who drowned her infant child and confessed the crime, was arraigned yesterday, charged with manslaughter. She pleaded not guilty, and will be tried next spring.

Fell Under a Street Car.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 2.—Lee C. Ford, aged 19 years, attempted to board a street car on Sea View avenue. He fell under the car, had his shoulder crushed and received other injuries which will perhaps prove fatal.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, Dec. 31.

The business failures of 1892 were fewer in number than in any year since 1886.

The wall paper trust proposes to increase its capital from $30,000,000 to $38,000,000.

Secretary Foster reiterates his views that there is no cause for alarm in the financial situation.

Three firemen were seriously injured during a fire which destroyed a business block at Evansville, Ind.

The Italian ministry has taken measures for the protection of pilgrims at the coming jubilee of the pope.

A liquor officer broke into a room of a Portland (Me.) hotel, severely injuring a female member of an opera company.

C. S. Christopher, manager of a Northern building and loan association, Dallas, has been arrested for embezzling $900.

Henry Staples was seriously, perhaps fatally, crushed by a slide of gravel in the water works extension at East Taunton, Mass.

The United States blue book contains information about 180,000 government offices with salaries amounting to $97,000,000 a year.

Chairman Carter says the Republicans must secure the Populist votes in the Montana legislature to elect the United States senator.

John Barnes, his wife and his brother-in-law, James Kerr, were found dead at Gardnersville, Ky., by a neighbor. They had been fighting.

Michael Kelly, a gambler, known for fifty years as "Buffalo Kel," died in Bellevue hospital, New York, of paralysis. He was born in Ireland in 1820.

An interesting organization of New York Jewesses is the Ladies' Fuel and Aid society. The work of its members is to seek out, visit and relieve the needy.

W. E. Parkhurst, for twenty-seven years editor of the Clinton (Mass.) Courant, has resigned his position, desiring to take a long vacation from business.

Commodore Folger's resignation as chief of the bureau of ordnance, navy department, takes effect on the 2d prox., and his successor will probably be nominated by the president next week.

The estate of the late George A. Wells of Bridgeport, Conn., P. T. Barnum's partner for many years, has been inventoried. The value of the estate, deducting mortgages, is $135,000. It was equally distributed among the testator's children.

OBITUARY.

John White, probably the best known baseball player in the Maritime Provinces, died at Halifax, aged 31.

Sunday Jan. 1.

The aggregate of losses by fire in Concord, N. H., during 1892 will not exceed $1000.

The priests' residence of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York city, was gutted by fire, and one lay brother suffocated.

Engineer Banford was hurt at Salmon Falls, N. H., by being caught in machinery and died at Concord.

Donaldson Gaffney has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Gibson of Louisiana.

Rev. Fred M. Preble, pastor of the Chestnut Street Baptist church, Camden, Me., for the past four years, has resigned, to take effect March 1.

The Waldo (Me.) bar presented a gold headed cane to B. P. Field, the retiring register of probate. He has served over thirty years.

Monday, Jan. 2.

Track Walker John Murphy was killed by the "ghost express" at Stratford, Conn.

An accommodation train and an engine collided on the New York and New England near Needham, Mass., but no one was injured.

A New England congress of the Salvation Army is to be held in Boston for three days, beginning Jan. 9.

Bishop Potter, of New York was presented with a beautiful private chapel by members of the Church club.

A mail bag thrown from a train at Greenwich, Conn., was stolen. Bert Kane, a young tough, confessed the crime.

The jury in the estate of Jacob Mills against Charles Mills to recover $10,000 given to the defendant by the deceased, rendered a verdict of $7140 for the plaintiff at Chelsea, Vt.

OBITUARY.

Professor Eben N. Horsford died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 74.

Ex-Gov. Henry C. Baldwin of Michigan died in Detroit. The cause of his death was old age principally. He was born in Coventry, R. I., on Feb. 22, 1814.

Tuesday, Jan. 3.

E. H. Lyman presented the city of Northampton, Mass., with a $100,000 opera house.

A total appropriation of $241,823,064.04 will be required for all items relating to veterans.

Major H. A. Shorey has completed his twenty-fifth year as editor and publisher of the Bridgton (Me.) News.

George Williams, a gunsmith, dropped dead from heart disease while going to his work at Colts' factory, Hartford.

Thomas O'Connell, an Auburn (Me.) jail prisoner, escaped from his keeper while working at the Grand Trunk station.

The first liquor seizure under the new administration in New Bedford, Mass., was made from William O'Hearn, 50 Union street.

The new Episcopal cathedral in New York, over which Bishop Potter presides, will have cost, when done, grounds and all, $10,000,000.

The railroad rumor that the Consolidated road intended to parallel the Connecticut River road is denied emphatically by Vice president Tuttle.

At North Adams, Mass., James Metcalf, a coachman, while driving a trotting horse, collided with another team and was thrown to the ground and killed.

Charles Cornish, a well-known commercial traveller and formerly an Auburn (Me.) business man, was knocked down and nearly beaten to death by a gang of roughs at Lewiston.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, widely known in literary circles, died at New York.

Frank H. Congdon, of the Providence shoe firm of Congdon & Wilber, died after an illness of several weeks.

Wednesday, Jan. 4.

The river Thames is obstructed by ice above and below London bridge.

More than $22,000 worth of Columbian postage stamps were sold in Boston Monday.

A short coal supply is one of the reasons given for the desertion of the Umbria by the Gallia.

A trip to Hawaii to counteract British influence is contemplated by a committee of congress.

James Metcalf fractured his skull in a collision of teams at North Adams, Mass., and died.

D. H. Chandler, the veteran band master of Portland, Me., is recovering from a severe illness.

Four deputies and an ex-minister are to be included in the next batch of Panama prosecutions.

A call has been issued for men and women to meet at Pittsburg to form a new political party.

The autopsy on the dead child found in a basket at Bridgeport, Conn., discloses that it was murdered.

Failure of the natural gas supply in parts of Ohio has led to the use of crude oil for heating purposes.

An immense aerolite has fallen at Ponaldez, Spain. A number of scientists have gone from Madrid to examine it.

Queen Regent Christian of Spain has signed the commission of the Duke of Almodovar del Valley as minister to Washington.

A Paris dispatch tells of the trial and aquittal of the Corsican, Masson, who shot dead a former friend, who had betrayed his daughter.

Thursday, Jan. 5.

Newport torpedo men want a new trial station.

Food was distributed to the hungry in Whitechapel, London.

It is denied that there exist revolutionary sentiments in Mexico.

The Panama scandal has not affected Russia's relations with France.

Monetary delegates are to tender their resignations to President Cleveland.

Miss Cuyler of Baltimore was married to Sir Philip Grey-Egerton in London.

The Palestine Insurance company of New York has passed under foreign control.

Canadian railroad men are not afraid of retaliation restrictions being made against them.

President Harrison may be given the Republican nomination for senator from Indiana.

Reports on wages, prices, etc., by Senator Aldrich are to be presented to the senate soon.

A state quarantine, as a measure against disease, is urged by Governor Flower of New York.

Employes of the Reading road believe the company intends to demand their withdrawal from their unions.

Harry Flaherty, aged 26 years, a roof painter, slipped from a roof at Waterbury, Conn., and was seriously injured.

The twenty-eighth annual dinner of the Berkshire Farmers' Festival association was held at Great Barrington, Mass., with 150 present.

The former maid of Princess Ruspoli at Washington decamped with $3000 worth of goods, and was caught in New York wearing the stolen finery.

Mrs. Henry Schilden was fatally injured by a runaway accident at Hopeville, Conn., she being thrown out of a carriage and against a fence.

Rev. T. J. Sullivan, pastor of St. Mary's church, Uxbridge, Mass., was presented with a purse of money, the occasion being the nineteenth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

L. B. Harris of Lyndon Centre, Vt., has received fourteen Shropshire sheep from England, to be exhibited at the World's fair. They are the finest Shropshires ever shipped to the eastern states.

Friday, Jan. 6.

The Carnegie mills are running full time again.

The typhus is thought to be under control in New York.

William C. Whitney says he will not be in Cleveland's cabinet.

The boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica may lead to war.

The railroad pool recently agreed upon by the trunk lines is now in operation.

There are reasons to believe that Henry Villard has accepted a cabinet portfolio.

More than $65,000 worth of Columbian stamps have been sold in Boston this week.

The Portland Steam Packet company proposes to build a new sister steamer to the Portland.

In a duel between three cowboys in the Choctaw nation two were killed and the other fatally wounded.

The Massachusetts supreme court decided that General Butler must make good a note for $16,791 indorsed by him.

A Paris dispatch states that Albert Delpit, the novelist and dramatist, is dead. He was born in New Orleans on Jan. 30, 1849.

Colonel James R. Randall, author of "My Maryland," has left the editorial chair of the Augusta News and will live in Baltimore.

Mr. Cleveland evidently intends to spend a good portion of the coming summer at Gray Gables, for his cottage on Buzzard's Bay is undergoing additions and repairs.

Rev. George P. Hatch, for nearly six years pastor of the North Congregational church at Lynn, Mass., has accepted a call from the Congregational church in Berkeley, Cal.

OBITUARY.

Colonel James H. Howe of Wisconsin died at Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Dr. F. J. Young, president of the Bridgeport (Conn.) board of health, died while attending a banquet. Dr. Young was 55 years of age.

Amedee Guillemin is dead. He was born on July 5, 1826, in Pierre, France. He wrote voluminously on astronomical and economical subjects.

WAS TIRED OF LIVING.

A Boston Woman Takes the Life of Her Babe and Attempts Suicide

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Anna G. Judkins shot her babe and then attempted to take her own life. Such is the sad story that excited the neighborhood of Hammond street yesterday. The mother is but 27 years old. The horrible deed was committed about noon. At 11 o'clock Mrs. Judkins was, to all appearances, in her usual spirits and as sane as anyone. She went to the roof and stretched a clothesline preparatory to hanging out the week's washing. She spoke to a neighbor and nothing unusual was noticed. An hour later her babe was dead, and she lay stretched on the floor with a stab in her breast, and nearly suffocated by gas.

Mrs. Judkins was perfectly cool when the officer from station 10 arrived. She went to her wardrobe and selected her dress and put it on. Then she collected her toilet articles and packed them in a small satchel. She walked alone down the stairs to the patrol wagon, her husband remaining behind.

NEGRO WITH A KNIFE

Makes an Attempt to Settle an Argument by Carving His Opponent.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—A quarrel which nearly ended in a murder took place between two colored men in the house at 8 Warrenton street last evening, and one of the men is now at the city hospital, and may die, as a result of the encounter. The other, William Lewis, 23 years old, is under arrest, charged with felonious assault and battery on the injured man, Addison Jones.

It is said by Jones that Lewis owed his brother a sum of money for rent, and he called at the house last night for the purpose of collecting it. Lewis, who had been drinking, it is alleged, refused to pay and a war of words arose. Suddenly Lewis became infuriated, and pulling out his jack-knife he plunged the blade into Jones' abdomen. The end of the blade penetrated the intestines.

The Chilian Indemnity.

The following letter from Rear Admiral Almy, U. S. N., of Washington, will be read with interest here where the writer has many relatives and friends and where the subject is of especial interest:

EDITOR POST: The republic of Chili has justly and generously granted an indemnity to the family of the seamen of the United States ship Baltimore who were killed and badly hurt by a mob while on shore at Valparaiso. The money has been brought to Washington and placed on deposit.

But, according to the newspapers, there seems to be some difficulty about the manner of paying it and placing it in the hands of the rightful claimants. It has been stated that there is no precedent—no parallel case of the kind.

In the year 1858, while the United States steamer Water Witch was engaged in surveying the waters of the Paraguay river, as she was approaching and passing a fort she was fired into and the man at the wheel was killed. The officer who directed the firing gave as an excuse that he didn't know that the Water Witch had been given permission to make these surveys. The United States Government promptly took the matter in hand, demanded from Paraguay an ample apology and an indemnity to the family of the man who was killed. President Lopez refused to do either.

The following year a naval force conveying a commissioner, Hon. James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, was sent out to Paraguay to repeat the demand, which was this time granted. President Lopez directed that $10,000 be paid for the relief of the family of the seaman who was killed, and the United States commissioner brought the money away with him to the United States and delivered it to the government. It was soon placed in the hands of the rightful claimants. By reference to the records and official documents of that period—1850—it will no doubt be seen the manner of proceeding in the case, if precedent is wanting. The United States steamer Fulton, that conveyed Mr. Commissioner Bowlin to Asuncion (capital of Paraguay) and brought him away with the money, was commanded by your obedient servant,

JOHN J. ALMY,
Rear Admiral United States Navy, retired.

Washington, Dec. 30.

The Granite Labor Troubles.

The long continued labor troubles that have so seriously interferred with the granite industry have at least one redeeming feature, although an exceedingly expensive one, which is to be found in the condition of trade now existing at the quarrying and manufacturing centers, where the trouble has been adjusted. The ordinary requirements of trade at this season usually necessitated diminishing the number of employés before winter sets in; this year, however, will be a notable exception, as there are the accumulated contracts of nearly six months to be gotten out, which will, in all probability, continue the present activity through to the opening of the regular spring season. The lesson has been learned that both capital and labor have rights that are to be respected, and now may we look forward to the glorious World's Fair year of 1893, with a feeling of confidence that the agreements entered into between manufacturers and workmen will be faithfully carried out, not only during the memorable year ahead of us, but throughout the entire term of years that has been stipulated.

Vermont is the first of the New England states to discuss through its lawmakers the difficult problem of how to avoid a recurrence of the troubles through which the granite industry has just passed. A bill has been introduced in the legislature of that State which provides for compulsory arbitration as a means for regulating strikes and lockouts. The necessity for such a law, one that will provide for the equitable adjustment of such troubles, has been amply demonstrated in that and other states.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COMMENCING

JAN. 3, '93.

Until further notice my

STORE

will be closed

Tuesday & Thursday

EVENINGS

—AT—

6 O'CLOCK.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT

FINE WINE AND GROCERY.

FLOUR

Received today 50 half bbls. best Haxall, which we offer at $3.

TEAS

Formosas, 35, 50, 75 cts.
English Breakfast, 35, 60, 75 cts.
Japan, 30, 50 cts.
Amoys, 25, 37 cts.

SUGARS

Loaf, Cubes, Powdered, 20 lbs. $1.
Granulated, Fine, Medium, Coarse, 21½ lbs. $1.
A. B. Extra C, 22 lbs. $1.

COFFEES

A perfect blend Java and Mocha 34 cts.
Good blend Java and Mocha 35 cts., 3 lbs. $1.
Maracaibo and Java, fine flavored mixture, 30 cts.

MOLASSES

Best N. O., 50 cts.
2d grade, 45 cts.

TOMATOES

3-lb cans, good article, 9 cts.

MOTT'S CIDER

25 cases, pts. and qts.; a very fine champagne cider; prices very low.

IMPORTED FRENCH VINEGAR

Vinaigre De Vin, 45 and 55; prices reasonable

CIGARS

Just received a large lot imported Havana, and 10,000 Connecticut and Pennsylvania; selling at a bargain.

RECEIVED TODAY.

10 bbls. Mt. Vernon pure Rye Whiskey, the finest made, free from fusil oil, and possessing the fullest properties of the essential oils; aged 8 years; price, $4.50 per gal.; a good bargain for $6 per gal.

KAISER BEER.

A nice lot of the product of the German Empire Export Brewery. Bremen-Kaiser Beer, $2 per doz.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY.

25 cases of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, for medicinal purposes, at 87c. per bottle.

ALCOHOL.

The highest grade 95 per cent. and finest distillation; price $2.70 per gal.

WINES.

A fine imported Port and Sherry, $3 gal.
A nice American Cawtawba, for family use, $1.15 gal.
California Ports and Sherries, $1 gal.

RUMS.

Lawrence & Son's Pure Medford, 4 yrs., $3 gal.
Lawrence & Son's Pure Medford, 2 yrs., $1.80 gal.
Common grades, $1.50 gal.

GINS.

Best imported Schiedam "Medar-Swan," $4 gal.
Barber's (Jenks) Pure Warehouse Point Connecticut (best American), $1.80 gallon.
Common grades, $1.50 gal.

WHISKIES

Just received 100 cases (best American made), "Mt. Vernon Rye," bottled only at distillery, put up in sealed packages, 4s, 5s, 6s, 8s, 10s, sold at list prices.
In bulk per gal., 4 yrs, $4.
A fine 2-stamped Nelson Co., Kentucky, $3 gal.
New Kentucky, $2 gal.
Common grades, $1.60 gal.

BRANDIES

A fine French imported, per gal., aged, $8.
A fine French imported, per gal., new $6.
California, very good, 4 yrs., $3.26.
California, new, $2.50.
Common American, $2.

ALES and PORTER

Bass and Guiness' (Dublin), per doz., $1.50.
Beadleston & Woerz's, per doz., $1.25.
Beadleston & Woerz's "Imperial Beer", "Tivoli," finest and purest brewed, per doz., $1.25.
Beadleston & Woerz's, a nice beer for family use, "Tiger" brand, per doz., 90c.

CLARETS

Estephe, per case, $3.
Fronsac, per case, $4 60.
St Julien, Medoc, per case, $1.50, very fine.

CHAMPAGNES

Piper Heidsieck, Mumm's, and Pommery & Co.'s, at list prices.

We are Agents for the following:—The products of Beadleston & Woerz "Empire" Brewery, the "Mt. Vernon" and "Hamlsville" Maryland Distilleries, the "Warehouse Point" Conn. Distilleries, Roe's Italian "Sublime" Lucca Oil, Dr. Price's delicious flavors, the German Empire Export Brewery—Bremen—Kaiser Beer, Mott's Best Cider and Vinegars.

Horgan's Building, THAMES ST.

New Advertisements.

THE F. F. TEBBETT CO.,

Cloaks & Furs,

Butler Exchange,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE.

We offer at this time our whole stock of fine Cloaks and Furs at a great reduction. The prices are no object, all must be sold. Many of these garments have been bought for this reduction sale and are the newest and best. We keep only fine cloaks. We guarantee they will wear well. The fit and finish is perfect. Odd lots of Jackets at $5, former prices $8 to 10 at 7.50. Black and fancy cloth Jackets in plain and fur trimmed, former prices $10 to 15, at $10; fine novelties in black and fancy cloths, former prices $15 to $20. Others at $12.50, 15, 17.50 and 20, in 3 capes. Tight fitting and Reefer Jackets, former prices $20 to 50. Our Newmarkets are $10, 12.50 and 15, former prices $15 to 30. Children's Cloaks, from $5 to 12.50, just half price. Very fine Plush Cloaks, $15, 20, 25, former prices $25 to 40. Fur Capes greatly reduced in prices from $3.50 to 75. Muffs and Fur Neck Scarfs, at half price. All to be found at the

SIGN

—OF THE—

Great White Bear.

INSURANCE

AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

We represent besides the "AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.," of Newark, N. J., a number of other strong companies and are prepared to write policies on very liberal terms.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

301 1-2 Thames St.

Rooms 4, 5 and 6. Telephone.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

H. A. Heath & Co.

JEWELERS,

162 THAMES STREET.

Invite inspection of their

New and Elegant Display

OF

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

NOW OPENING.

Notice.

ALL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS and GUARDIANS, appointed by the Court of Probate of Portsmouth, R. I., having accounts unsettled by said, one year or more, are hereby notified to bring in such accounts to said Court, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in January next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Court:
PHILIP B. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

12-24

NOTICE.

PROBATE OFFICE, Newport, R. I., December, 16, 1892.

ALL EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND GUARDIANS appointed by the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, having accounts unsettled with said Court one year or more, are hereby notified to render the same on or before the 31st day of December, 1892, as required by law.

E. W. ATKINSON,
Probate Clerk.

12-17-3w

NOTICE.

For the next 30 days I will make you

ONE DOZEN

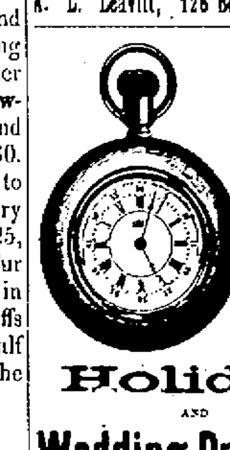
FIRST-CLASS CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

and a Life-Size Crayon Portrait,

for the small sum of $4.50.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Pay no attention to what any one tells you, but come and see for yourselves what you can get for almost nothing. Please cut this out and bring it with you. This is your coupon. You may as well save a dollar as pay it to an agent.

A. L. Leavitt, 126 Bellevue avenue.



MORE NEW GOODS NOW OPENING, suitable for

Holiday AND Wedding Presents.

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

146 Thames Street.

AT

J. W. HORTON & CO.'S,

You can get anything you want in

FURNITURE

FOR A

Christmas Present.

Call and examine our stock,

42 CHURCH ST.

FREE TO F. A. M. ... Masonic Goods, ... New York.

Newport National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 21, 1892.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four and one half per cent. will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1893.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

12-24

Wanted.

About two thousand cords of good slate stone.

JOSEPH MAYER,
70 Spring Street.

12-10-4w

FLAGG'S BARGAIN HOUSE

—FOR—

Holiday Goods,

12 FRANKLIN ST.,

Boys' Drums, Fifes, Piccolos, Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Concertenas, Mandolins, Phonoharps, Music Boxes, Harmonicas, Diamonds Rings, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Dolls and other CHRISTMAS GOODS. Don't go home until you have seen the wonderful bargains in our store. Cheapest place in Newport to buy goods.

Holiday Goods!

We are displaying for

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

New Years,

A full and selected line of

Figs, Nuts, Raisins, Oranges, Apples, Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Waters, Cigars and Smoking Tobaccos.

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Poetry.

What If?

What if the currents of your life
  Are foiled and vexed, and go amiss,
  And trouble your whole portion is
Faint not; all victory comes through strife.

What if dark clouds make up your sky,
  And every wind's and tide's attack
  Is pushing hard to beat you back?
Count not despair—still harder try.

What if your friends keep out of view,
  And while you sorrow, seem like those
  Who wear the livery of your foes?
Fret not, but battle on anew.

What if a thousand shafts of wrong,
  And grievous obstacles, and hate,
  Pursue you early, long and late?
Yield not, but keep your courage strong.

What if the world seems simply made
  To sweep your dearest hopes away,
  And balk your efforts day by day?
Care not—move onward unafraid.

What if your best work brings but pain,
  Perplexity and loss and doubt?
  Faint not, but fight the battle out;
No worthy life is lived in vain!

When We Get Round the Fire at Night.

BY VIRGINIA WOODWARD CLOUD.

When we get round the fire at night,
  We three, while Grandma knits and knits,
The big wood-fire's our only light,—
  The corner's dark where Grandma sits.
But then her needles gleam and click,
  And then we hear the great clock tick
Louder than when the sun shines bright.

And my! but Grandma tells us tales,
  You ought to hear her!—about a boat
That came one night—it had no sails,
  Nor anything—right in our bay!
And there's another 'bout the day
  Gran'father lost his wedding coat!

And Joey, when he keeps awake,
  Is always asking her to tell
About the wolves that tried to break
  Into the old school-house one time,
And then the Dominie had to climb
  'Way up outside and ring the bell!

But when the other tales are done,
  Then it is Cicely's great delight
To hear about the little son
  Who went to sea.—We always say
It's better 'n any time o' day,
  When we get round the fire at night!
—[In January St. Nicholas.

Selected Tale.

DADE'S DAUGHTER.

Visitors to the lighthouse often wondered how old Capt. Dade ever came to be the father of such a dainty little creature. The keeper's brown, weather-beaten visage, though picturesque after its fashion, bore no resemblance to Joyce's sweet face, for the lines about the mouth and deep set eyes gave to Dade's rugged features an expression of harsh, almost cruel, strength. Reserved and taciturn, only the most meagre outline of his past was known. A few years before, having attained the position of lighthouse-keeper, Dade had come from the North with his daughter.

The stretch of blue water which surrounded the island on which the lighthouse stood, separated it from the old city, which lay hidden from view by the high sand-dunes. Several times a day a small, dingily painted steam launch bore its cabin-load of hot, tired, but curious sight-seers, to inspect and ascend the lighthouse. But before reaching its precincts, a short ride across a swampy and impassable portion of the island was necessary. A rude car, mounted on wooden rails, had therefore been provided to take the passengers across. This primitive affair was drawn by an ancient mule, whose driver was an olive-skinned, dark-eyed, creole lad.

Juan was a waif, a stray, without relatives or friends. Chance had given him his present position, which he had been allowed to retain. As a boy his bright eyes and merry laugh, which showed the white, even teeth, earned him many an extra tip, and even now, a tall stripling, whose lip was fringed with down, Juan seemed as careless and inconsequent as ever. I say seemed, for at times the creole was as desperately unhappy as only those in whose veins runs the blood of mixed races are capable of being.

It was seldom that old Dade's daughter left the island, except on Sunday mornings, when, unaccompanied by her father, she went over to the city for church. Seated in one corner of the empty car, her modest eyes demurely downcast, Joyce's beauty first impressed the handsome young savage. For her he had no quick jest or flashing, bright smile; a curious, confused awe restrained, silenced his ready tongue. Yet he could not refrain from gazing at the Madonna face, and at length Joyce grew accustomed to the steady regard of those dark eyes, whose entreating, worshiping glance deprecated her anger.

No words were needed—gradually, almost imperceptibly, a silent understanding sprang up in each heart. Only, when on Sunday mornings Joyce was absent from her seat in the car, then did Juan realize the insecurity of his happiness, and the slender props on which it depended. Yet with the reckless, sanguine trustfulness of his nature, he forgot everything in the delight of seeing her again. To both, that weekly ride, in the cool of the early morning, was the one delicious touch of romance in their monotonous lives.

Perhaps had they known each other more intimately much of this subtle sympathy might have been destroyed. Juan, in spite of his natural keenness, was densely, savagely ignorant; though his slender brown fingers were supple enough when invoking music from a battered old banjo, they could scarcely write his own name.

On the other hand, while Joyce's lonely life made her eagerly crave, and respond to, Juan's mute worship, still she had idealized his whole personality. Perhaps she was vaguely aware of this, and wished to retain her illusion.

Meanwhile time passed on, and old Captain Dade saw, guessed nothing. To him Juan seemed only one type of a race he despised; the easy, gracious courtesy of the creole appeared cringing and impertinence. As much as possible he avoided meeting Juan, which was easily accomplished, as he seldom used the car. One afternoon, however, Capt. Dade decided he would have to go over to the city. The oil in the great lamp needed replenishing, and various other small purchases had to be made. The day was very warm, and as Dade stepped into the car, nodding curtly in answer to Juan's bright smile, he was irritably conscious of his own florid discomfort contrasted with this young savage's cool condition.

"It's the rascal's confounded laziness," he muttered to himself, "He does everything but work."

Meanwhile Juan, who with his quick instinct was uneasily conscious of Dade's prejudices, in vain tried to conciliate him. The more he talked the less the irascible old man liked him. Finally, with a sigh of relief, Juan watched him step into the steam launch.

An hour or so later, when, having transacted his business, Dade prepared to return home, he was accosted by a certain Sanchez, a Spaniard, the proprietor of a second class hotel.

"Hallo, captain," began the latter, familiarly, though he saw the other man wished to avoid him. "We seldom see you in the city; come in and have something to drink."

"No, I must get back to the lighthouse," Dade returned curtly, moving away. But Sanchez was not to be repulsed so easily; his black eyes narrowing, he followed his companion down the street.

"Wait, I will walk with you to the wharf. Have you heard the story about—"

"It is useless to question me of other men's business, I meddle in no one's affairs," Dade interrupted, disgusted at not having succeeded in shaking off his follower. Sanchez's thick lips parted in a smile.

"Unfortunately this is a matter that concerns you. Last Sunday some friends of mine went over to your lighthouse. In the car which awaited them at the landing a charming young girl was seated. My friends observed that the driver, a handsome fellow, by the way, never took his eyes from her face, and after she had left, one of them indulged in some laughing jest, or teasing allusion. Instantly, like a wild beast, the driver flew at his throat, nearly strangling him. My friend was naturally annoyed, and when he ascertained that the girl was your daughter, I promised I would warn you."

With a certain gloating satisfaction, Sanchez, as he finished his speech, watched the old keeper's face. It was worthy a close study. Grown lividly pale, even through its bronzed darkness, the sunken eyes gleamed bright with wrath. Without a word he pushed his companion aside, and hurried down to the wharf. The steam launch was busy bringing its last load of sightseers from the lighthouse; so, hiring a sailboat, Dade sprang in. Under the influence of a stiff breeze the boat flashed through the water, speedily reaching the island, where its owner skillfully landed his one passenger.

Juan, whose real work for the day was over, had fallen asleep on the bottom of the car, a half smoked cigarette between his nerveless fingers. With a certain fierce, suppressed rage, Dade studied the handsome face. Like a young Apollo, Juan lay, one sinewy arm, whose fine modelling the attitude exposed, thrown above his head. Clear cut as a cameo, the delicate features, the smooth oval of the cheeks, the silky lustre of the hair, defied criticism.

Awakened by Dade's rough touch, Juan sprang up, eagerly apologizing for his laziness. But his explanation was suddenly cut short by the harsh menace of the old man's glance. With a smothered oath, the latter struck his heavy stick against the boards of the car.

"We are wasting time here, go on."

Vaguely troubled, Juan instinctively guessed that something was wrong. A prescience of coming misfortune thrilled every nerve, disturbing the sunny content of his former mood.

Over the waste of marshy, unproductive land, a dreamy hush brooded, as the waning light faded into dusk. Against the background of night sky, here and there, a star appeared, a welcome sight to Juan. Somehow, he had always loved their faint, scintillating radiance, and, waking at night in the dim starshine, he would lift his face to heaven, a mute prayer trembling on his lips, an awed reverence in his heart—emotions that he never experienced in the big cathedral, before the painted, wooden image of the Madonna. The stars seemed to understand and pity the lonely isolation of his life, the one wild dream, whose sweetness tinged with color the dull, neutral tints of each day's toil.

Meanwhile Capt. Dade, his thin lips compressed, sat silent in one corner of the car. Never had the ride appeared so endless; with fierce impatience he longed for its termination.

As the car stopped, springing out with the agility of a young man, Dade walked over to the lighthouse, opening the door which led into the little room below the winding stairs. Joyce sat reading near the one small window. As her father entered she rose—a slender, picturesque figure, in her blue homespun gown.

"Joyce," old Dade began—and noting his dark frown she knew at once he was very angry—"I heard a strange story about you today."

"About me, father," the girl echoed, and though a rich flush stained the clear pallor of her cheek, her eyes met his fearlessly.

"They say," the keeper continued harshly, "that you love and are loved by that miserable creole who drives the car—a creature whom I never even regarded as man, much less a man you could care for. Joyce," his voice rang out, "tell me I have been deceived with some vile lie."

For a moment father and daughter faced each other, Dade's face darkening as he read his answer in the girl's expression. Presently, when she would have spoken, have taken his hand, roughly pushing her aside he turned, and Joyce never forgot the strange fierceness of his glance. Stepping slowly to the door, like a man grown suddenly old, he went out once more. Twilight faded into night. Oppressed by a vague sickening fear, Joyce waited, sometimes moving restlessly about the room, or crouching beside the window, straining her eyes into the gloom. Never had the utter, intense loneliness of her existence seemed so intolerable; she could have shrieked aloud for the relief of hearing her own voice break the blank stillness.

Slowly the dark hours passed, yet still Joyce kept her vigil till dawn. Then, wild-eyed, pale, looking like the ghost of her former self, the girl, throwing something about her head, left the lighthouse. Guided by intuition she walked swiftly down toward the water lying lustreless and cold beneath a lowering sky. A few broad bars of gold glimmered faintly in the east, but the bare expanse of white sand looked strangely dreary in the gray morning light.

Suddenly Joyce stopped near one of the high sand dunes, where the sea birds build their nests.

"Father, father," she called, the name cutting the still air like a knife. For a moment all was silent, then a cry answered her, and old Dade's ghastly face peered above the dune's edge. A few swift steps and Joyce was beside him, and alas, beside the body of her lover. Half hidden among the rank sea grasses, Juan lay as he had fallen at Dade's feet. The old man stood leaning on his heavy stick, his vacant gaze bent on the dead face. As Joyce grasped his arm, he lifted his dull eyes to hers.

"One blow," he muttered; "only one, yet how still he lies."

His wild, questioning look met Joyce's glances of stunned horror.

"We quarrelled," he continued in the same mechanical fashion; "and he dared to say he loved you; then I struck him with my stick and he fell without a word—once I fancied he moaned Joyce"—his remorseful despair stirred even her numbed senses—"is he dead?"

With a shudder she shook off her father's grasp, shrinking from his touch.

Into the sullen heavens streaks of ruddy light crept, disturbing the dusky chaos. One shaft of the crimson fire fell across the dune, playing about Dade's brow and bathing the rigid figure of Juan in its ghastly radiance. With a sudden, bitter cry, Joyce fell on her knees beside the dead man.

"Juan! Juan!" she whispered. Alas! only that other hoarse voice answered her.

Presently she rose, pointing, with a strange look, towards the sky

"See! the heavens, alight with blood, denounce us."

Stricken with a fresh and terrible remorse, Dade watched his daughter. The blue eye, fixed in a confused, mindless stare, gazed vacantly past him.

"There is no other way of escape, father, come."

Without again noticing the dead, and with that unseeing expression still on that pale face, Joyce moved down toward the water, and, weeping like a child, the old lighthouse keeper followed.—[Florence Clarke in N. Y. Home Journal.

Bits of Information.

A new steamer has carried a cargo of 4500 tons for 36 days on a coal consumption of 13,4 tons per day.

Of the 40 wooden ships in the United States navy 20 years ago only nine remain in active service.

The annual consumption of oranges in the United States is between 5,500,000 and 6,000,000 boxes.

Rome, the ancient city in Italy, is to be lighted by electricity generated by the power of the Falls of Tivoli.

Exports of domestic beef and hog products in November, 1892, $10,448,524, an increase of $1,407,940 over 1891.

Over $37,000,000 has been expended by the Government since 1790 for the improvement of harbors, etc., on the great lakes.

The number of men employed on railways in the United States during the last year was 784,285, being an increase of 34,884.

Viewed collectively Europe now spends more than $1,000,000,000 annually on her fighting force, which already amounts to 12,200,000.

The largest telephone centre in the world is that in the exchange in Berlin, Germany, where 7000 wires are connected with the main office.

It is said that on an average two persons die of starvation in London every week. And yet flour was never cheaper there than it is now.

One of the most extensive concerns in Maine has been experimenting on an ingenious process of burning lime with oil instead of with wood.

During the year 1890-91 there were enrolled in the common schools of the United States 13,203,170 pupils, and the average daily attendance was 8,404,228.

The locomotives of the Boston & Maine Railroad ran during the year ending Sept. 30, 1892, 13,293,590 miles. The road carried during the year 33,959,934 passengers and 7,442,125 tons of freight. The road operatives 1210 miles.

Walter Besant has been making some melancholy estimates of the number of authors who fail, and he finds that out of 3500 who try 3260 are completely dished, 120 make a very little money, 70 do pretty well, and 50 get a substantial income.

The hair on the ordinary doll is made from the hair of the Angora goat. This product is controlled by an English syndicate and is valued at $40,000 a year. After the hair is prepared it is sent to Munich and made into wigs by girls. Human hair is used only for what are known as the "last dolls", that is, dolls for big girls, who like to do up their doll's hair in the latest style.

About $40,000,000 is paid every year in Germany for the creation and preservation of forests; 200,000 families are supported from them, while something like 3,000,000 find employment in the various wood industries of the empire. The total revenue from the forests amounts to $14,500,000 and the current expenses are $8,500,000.

People who have plenty of clothes to wear and a good roof to shelter them from the storms that come will be sorry to hear that of the entire human race 250,000,000 go entirely without clothes, that 700,000,000 live in huts or caves, and that 250,000,000 more have practically no shelter at all. Many of these clothesless and homeless ones, however, live in warm climates, where their condition is not altogether a hard one.

A question may look simple and yet present great difficulties. "Am I on the road to Scramtown?" asked a lady who was making a tour of discovery from her summer home in a small New England town.

She addressed a man who was weeding a patch of ground near the road.

"You be, ma'am," he replied, surveying her with mild curiosity.

"Well, am I half way there?" she asked.

"Why, as to that, ma'am, it would seem as ef 'twould make a diff'rence where you started from."—[Youth's Companion.

When a lazy man looks toward heaven, the angels close the windows.

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favor. It fortifies the system and purifies the blood.

What kind of men have not an honest hair in their heads?
Those who are perfectly bald.

"Mamma, this is Mr. Tutter. He was under the impression that I was the only daughter, and I have just been telling him that I have two sisters," says Miss Clara. "Oh, yes," said Mrs. Winterbloom. "You must meet Maud and Estelle. Mr. Tutter. They are both older than Clara." "Indeed!" says young Tutter, wishing to say the right thing. "I didn't suppose it possible that you could have any daughter older than Miss Clara."

Woman's Dep't.

Chicago Correspondence.

"The slang of today becomes the classic of tomorrow," so said some forgotten authority. If that be true Chicago will furnish a large share of the future classics. Slang is the language of the city, though there are a few persons who do not use it. It is in the air, and it falls naturally from the lips of the most refined. It has been heard from the pulpit. It is heard everywhere in stores, in cars, on the street. It is expressive and one easily understands it, though I was puzzled to know what was meant by a man's "getting up with his skates on." There is a certain vim about it which suits well the atmosphere of the place.

I have thought often since being here of the girl who described her feelings in Boston and in New York: "When I am in New York I just think how jolly it is to be alive and what a good time I am having. When I am in Boston I am conscious of my immortal soul and the culture which one must attain." If she spent a short time here she would sum it up in thinking how much money she had, or probably she hadn't. That, the World's Fair, and the greatness of Chicago are all that are brought to the notice of the ordinary tourist. This is a great place for getting money. As the city attains age it will give to its children equal opportunities for education. Chicago is very young, and its faults are those of youth.

Chicago people have arms and limbs. Presumably the arms are limbs. At breakfast Mr. D—— said, "I got up last night to open my window and severely hurt my limb on a rocking-chair." Doesn't that seem funny to you? Not once since being here have I heard the word leg, though several persons have spoken of their limbs. According to this standard the properly constructed human being is he who has no legs. How do you suppose the ballet is arranged?

I fear a wrong inference might be drawn from the paragraph last but one. Chicago does not neglect the education of its children, but education is not preached into them as being the chief end of man, as it is in the East. Here the leading topic of the lecture is: "My son, get money honestly, if you can. But anyway get money."

That is to say, there is a compulsory education bill, but so large a proportion of Chicago's inhabitants are foreigners who wish their children at work rather than at school, and who encourage the children's absence, that the law is practically a dead letter, and for two winters there has been an attempt to have it repealed. I have read many arguments in favor of compulsory education. Chicago has found one against it. "There are so many foreigners that to get them into school would require twice as large a police force and would cost too much." One may question the wisdom of such economy as this. Poor Richard would sum it up "Penny wise, pound foolish." That economy which allows children to grow into ignorant men will cost the city dear.

That little girl who

"When she was good, was very, very good,
When she was bad was horrid"

must have come from Chicago. That is the way everything is here, superlatively good or bad. Oh, how one does long for something acknowledged mediocre! Something that is only commonplace, not the biggest, best, nor worst! One falls naturally into that degree of speech. It is the only appropriate way of speaking of the city. The excellent is far in excess of the disagreeable, but the latter is more in evidence.

One charming feature about the city is the plan on which the streets are laid out. The walks are of Portland cement, and on either side of the walk is a broad strip of grass land. The driveway is bordered with the grass plots the entire length, nor are these ornamented with instructions to "Keep off the Grass." That sign is conspicuous by its absence, and this is worth noting. On some of the leading boulevards where there is much driving there are two carriage ways separated by grass plats or mounds of flowers. There are few cities in this country so well provided with beautiful drives, beautiful to the eyes, and the perfection of the roadways. On a bright day one gets a good idea of the beauty of Chicago women and Chicago horses. There is every variety of carriages and every style of driving. The ways are not restricted to the wealthy. To my eyes the horses are as attractive as the women, they look so intelligent, so thorough bred. The number of horses driven without blinders would astonish drivers who think horses were not meant to have eyes. Only once have I seen the abominable high check-reign. The poor beast then had to carry his head at a right angle nearly, to his body. The finest horses here wear their tails, not the stub which some foolish man or woman has tried to make an improvement. This is too near the land where the horse is man's constant companion for any mutilated edition of him to be really popular.

Sunday closing is the all important topic. Those who favor it should see the city now on Sunday and try to imagine it as it will be next summer with crowds from every country. All the theatres, dance halls, gambling houses, saloons, and such places are open. It is not even suggested that they be closed. The proprietors will reap three years' profits during next summer unless the fair is left open. If all the world were to turn devout because the Fair was closed it might be well to try it, but the effect will be to drive men into bad places through sheer weariness and lack of other places to visit. However desirable it may be for men to devote themselves to Bible reading and church going they will not do it, and those who conscientiously seek the welfare of their brothers in Adam, should substitute something to interest them which is not too far above them, and which does not drop them below their normal level. Chicago is not to be praised for excessive morality. There will be thousands of the people here made worse by Sunday closing. In making rules for individuals it is always well to take them as they are, not as they ought to be, and in time the two might come to be alike. The influences for good are entitled to, at least an even trial with the bad. As it is now arranged the powers of evil will have full sweep here next summer, and judging from present indications the police courts on Monday will have a lively time dealing with the Sunday cases.

D. M. MORRELL.

A Row of Pearls

Glistening through coral lips is certainly a pleasing object; but a row of discolored, bespecked teeth in any mouth at all is a grievous drawback; add to this that such a set of teeth is usually accompanied by impure breath and one can scarcely imagine anything more objectionable. SOZODONT, the great purifier of the breath and whitener of the teeth obviates this state of the mouth completely, rescuing its dental occupants from destruction, and counteracting the influence upon the enamel of acid secretions in the mouth.

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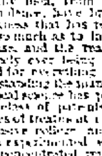
ERRORS OF YOUTH



Sufferers from
Nervous Debility,
Youthful Indiscretions,
Lost Manhood,
Exhausted Vitality,
Be Your
OWN PHYSICIAN!

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice, we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

R—Erythroxylon coca, 1/2 drachm.
Jerubebin, 1/2 drachm.
Helonias Dioica, 1/2 drachm.
Gelsemin, 8 grains.
Ext. ignatiae amarae (alcoholic), 2 grains.
Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples.
Glycerine, q. s. Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 3 p. m., and another on going to bed. In some cases it will be necessary for the patient to take two pills at bedtime, making the number three a day.

This remedy is adapted to every weakness of weakness, premature decay, inability, mental depression, weak memory, secret or private diseases, evil dreams, etc., in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting $1 a securely sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will cure most cases, for $5. (Copyright, 1889.)

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Recipes for the Table.

COCOANUT CREAMS.—Take an equal quantity of cream candy and of desiccated cocoanut, work together thoroughly and make into balls. Melt a piece of fondant as before, flavor slightly with lemon or vanilla and dip. If you choose you may color the outside pink. For the coloring take one ounce of powdered cochineal, one ounce of cream tartar, two drams of alum, half a pint of water, boil until reduced to one-half, strain through a cloth and bottle.

BLACK BEAN SOUP.—Take one quart of black beans, boil well in four quarts of water with a little salt and pepper. When well boiled, press through a colander into the water they were boiled in. Add not quite a teaspoonful of allspice, mace and cloves, well pounded. Boil again for half an hour. Have ready three hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine; put them with a tablespoonful of butter in a tureen, and pour on the soup.

CREAM SAUCE.—Beat the yolks of two eggs, add a saltspoon of salt and half as much white pepper, and one cup of hot cream. Cook in a double boiler until thick and smooth. Add a tablespoon of lemon juice.

MINUTE PUDDING.—Beat three eggs, add half a cup of milk and five tablespoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt; stir together until smooth; have one pint of milk scalding hot over the fire, stir in the batter and cook three minutes, stirring rapidly all the time; serve with a bowl of sweet cream, sweeten with white sugar.

FLANNEL CAKES.—One teacupful boiled rice, flour to make a pancake batter, two eggs, one quart of milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix in the same manner as rice waffles, and fry on a soapstone griddle, which requires no greasing and makes a very light and wholesome cake.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—Beat three eggs very light. Add one scant teaspoonful of salt and one pint of milk. Pour half a cup of this mixture on a scant cup of flour, and stir to a smooth paste. Add the remainder of the mixture and beat well. Bake in hot gem pans 45 minutes. Baste with the drippings from the beef. This is a more convenient way than to bake in the pan under the beef, and gives more crust. Serve as a garnish for roast beef.

APPLE BREAD PUDDING.—One quart of bread-crumbs; 1½ pints of milk; two eggs; eight sour apples; one teacup of white sugar. Cut the apples in quarters and slice, butter the pudding dish; spread on a thick layer of bread-crumbs on the bottom, then a layer of apples with little bits of butter scattered over the top; then a layer of bread-crumbs and then a layer of apples and butter and lastly a layer of bread-crumbs. Beat up the eggs and mix them with the milk and sugar and then pour over the bread and bake in a hot oven for about an hour. This rule is sufficient for eight persons.

Household Fancy Work.

TOBACCO BAG.

Use two balls crochet silk, and work with a steel crochet hook.

1st row—1 treble into each of 3 stitches, 3 chain, 1 treble into each of 3 next stitches, pass by 3 stitches, and repeat from beginning of the row 6 times more, turn.

2d row—Chain 5, work 7 scallops like those of first row, turn.

3d row—Chain 5, 7 scallops, chain 2, 1 double into treble at beginning of second row, turn.

4th row—Chain 5, 1 treble into next treble, 2 chain, 7 scallops, 2 chain, 1 treble into treble at end of last row, chain 2, 1 treble into centre of 5 chain, turn.

5th row—Chain 7, 1 treble into second treble, chain 2, 1 treble into next treble, chain 2, 7 scallops as before, chain 2, 1 treble into first of chain 2, chain 2, 1 treble into next treble, chain 3, 1 treble into centre of 5 chain, turn.

6th row—Chain 7, 4 trebles under chain 2, chain 2, 1 treble into first of 3 trebles, chain 2, 7 scallops as before, chain 2, 4 trebles under chain 2, 3 trebles under next 2 chain, chain 3, 1 treble into centre of 7 chain, turn.

7th row—Chain 7, 8 trebles over trebles of last row, chain 2, 1 treble into first of 3 trebles, chain 2, 7 scallops, chain 2, 1 treble into first of 3 trebles of last row, chain 2, pass by 2 stitches, 1 treble in each of 8 stitches, chain 3, 1 treble into centre of chain 7, turn.

8th row—Chain 7, 1 treble into first of 8 trebles, chain 3, pass by 2 stitches, 1 treble into next, * chain 2, pass by 2, 1 treble into next, repeat from * 3 times more, chain 2, 7 scallops, chain 3, pass by 8 stitches, 1 treble into next, * chain 2, pass by 2 stitches, 1 treble into next, repeat from * 11 times more. The three centre trebles are worked into 1 stitch, chain 3, 1 double into end of first row, turn.

9th row—*3 doubles under chain, chain 5, 1 double into the first, repeat from * 13 times more, chain 2, 7 scallops, chain 2, 1 treble under chain 2, * chain 2, pass by 2, 1 treble in next, repeat from * 11 times more. The two centre trebles are worked into same stitch, chain 1, 1 double into chain at turn of second row, turn.

10th row—1 double under 1 chain, * chain 4, 1 double into the first, pass by 1 stitch, 1 double into each of 2 next stitches, repeat from * 12 times more. Between the fifth and sixth and eighth and ninth picots work 4 instead of 2 doubles, chain 1, 1 double into last treble, chain 2, 7 scallops, repeat from first row 9 times more, working under the chain of previous row; sew the lower vandykes to form a bottom, and sew up the sides; run a double cord through the work just below the first scallop; finish with tassels; line the bag with wash-leather or oil silk.—[E. M. Niles.

The greatest cure for pains of all kinds, whether proceeding from cuts and burns, or from other ailments such as neuralgia and rheumatism is unquestionably Salvation Oil. This popular and effective remedy has continually gained in the confidence of the people until it has become a household desideratum. No dwelling is completely equipped without it.

How can a square man transform himself?
By turning round.

The promptness with which Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops a hacking cough and induces refreshing sleep is something marvelous. It never fails to give instant relief, even in the worst cases of throat and lung trouble, and is the best remedy for whooping cough.

Why is a colt like an egg?
Because it must be broken before it is used.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

The man who most deserves a monument does not need it.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

If you want to live long, don't try to live more than one day at a time.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Makes the hair soft and glossy.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."—Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Prevents hair from falling out.

"A number of years ago, by recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out and prevent its turning gray. The first effects were most satisfactory. Occasional applications since have kept my hair thick and of a natural color."—H. E. Basham, McKinney, Texas.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Restores hair after fevers.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. A. Collins, Dighton, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Prevents hair from turning gray.

"My hair was rapidly turning gray and falling out; one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor has remedied the trouble, and my hair is now its original color and fullness."—B. Onkrupt, Cleveland, O.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Voyages of Ancient War-Ships.

The voyages of the ancient ships were often long—for example, that of the Goths from Sicily in the Mediterranean around to the coast of Holland; and, if the writers of the middle ages considered the statements of such deeds to be fabulous, they must have formed their judgment more from lack of similar ability in their own vessels than anything else. Compare the length and speedy lines of one of the old galleys, and their beautiful proportions, with the tower-like, Chinese-pagoda style of naval architecture of the middle ages. A mere glance at the picture of the "Great Harry," or of some of the famous ships of the Spanish Armada, will show the difference; but when a comparison is made of the seas for which the two styles of ships were constructed, we may not smile at the builders of those towering, melon-sided old warriors any more than at the seemingly improbable voyages of the ancients. The blue Mediterranean was not the rough Bay of Biscay, or the turbulent North Sea, or the Channel at Dover; and while the "Great Harry" or "Santissima Trinidad," built for the high choppy seas of the North, might easily have been outstripped in a voyage on the inland sea by Ptolemy's ship with its thousand oarsmen, yet we can hardly doubt that the galley, with its great length and small width, would soon have been racked or twisted to pieces in the rougher Northern waters. Both styles of craft were designed for the waters they were to know, and the ancients, with their many seaports, where they could shelter at night or in stormy weather, might work their way along coasts and amid shoals and currents where even a modern steam-frigate would be at a disadvantage. The Duke of Northumberland made a voyage to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope, in 1594, in a "galuzabra," which was but a modernized form of galley.—[J. O. Davidson, in January St. Nicholas.

She was worth a million, and when Herbert said: "Will you be mine?" she answered: "No, Herbert, I will no'; but you may be mine if you wish."

Financial.

8%
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.

On Improved Real estate within city limits negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis.,
Box 294 5-22

INDUSTRIAL
Trust Company,
57 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, . . $750,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.
Interest paid on Deposits.
Legal depository for Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, etc.

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE COMPANY as shown by the annual returns to the State.
Aug. 1, 1887, Commenced business.

Nov. 15, 1887,	Aggregate resources	$680,321.79
" 21, 1888,	" "	1,682,217.74
" 19, 1889,	" "	2,246,861.30
" 18, 1890,	" "	2,719,194.91
" 17, 1891,	" "	3,115,897.84
" 17, 1891,	" "	6,655,540.43

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.
12-24

John B. DeBlois & Son,
Broadway Market.
MEATS
and
Groceries,
Poultry,
Game,
Vegetables,
Fruits
and
Canned Goods,
No. 2 BROADWAY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Light Muffins.
By Eliza R. Parker, Bedford, Ky.
Sift one quart of flour, and two teaspoons of Cleveland's Baking Powder. Add two tablespoons of melted butter, a tea cup of sweet milk, a teaspoon of salt, and the beaten whites of six eggs. Bake in well greased muffin moulds.
Use only Cleveland's baking powder, the proportions are made for that.
A pure cream of tartar powder.
Cleveland's Baking Powder
Perfect healthfulness is its chief merit.
"Absolutely the Best."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Furniture.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture;

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-16 Next to the Post Office.

W. F. Spingler

146

BELLEVUE AVE.

FURNITURE RE-UPHOLSTERED

—AND—

COVERED.

MATTRESSES Made Over.

CLOSING OUT

SPRING STOCK

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages

—AT—

Bryer's

Furniture Rooms,

156 THAMES STREET.

New Carpets

—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

THE

Narragansett Concrete Co.

—OF—

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

On and after SUNDAY, June 21, will be out in Newport and be prepared to do all kinds of

Concreting, Asphalting, Paving, Curbing,

Lawns, Gardens, Walks and Driveways attended to.

J. BRISTOW, P. O. Box 133, Narragansett Pier, R.I.

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1892, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

BOODO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Kool-spar FACTS!

1st. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

2d. Koal-spar prevents smoke, therefore is a smoke consumer.

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saved one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,

31 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Clothing.

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING!

In addition to my stock of the above goods from Boston, I have the largest stock of

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Winter Suits,

OVERCOATS

—AND—

ULSTERS,

that I have ever shown.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

J. B. Barnaby & Co.

Have purchased of

MR. WM. H. ASHLEY

his interest in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

—AT—

20 South Main Street, Fall River,

And will close out the stock at 50 cents on a dollar. 7-23

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

SPECIAL.

THE

Nathaniel Greene Place.

Situated about 3 miles from Newport, containing about 10 acres. Most desirable place in vicinity of Newport for summer residence and farm combined.

Fine Old Mansion.

Beautiful Shade Trees,

Excellent Facilities for Yachting,

having a frontage of five-eighths of a mile on Narragansett Bay. Railroad station within five minutes' walk of house. Fine farming land, the place being occupied by present owner upwards of half a century, it formerly being the property of the Harings. The land is well adapted to raising grain. Fine pasturage for stock and a great place for poultry. The place should be seen to be appreciated. Easy terms.

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent, 218 Thames street, and Ferry wharf, Jamestown.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. (MIDY)

Mayor Horton's Address.

Gentlemen of the City Council.

In response to the voice of the people of our city we today assume the duties of guiding its municipal affairs for the ensuing year. While justly appreciating the honor our fellow-citizens have conferred upon us, we need especially to remember that it was not for the purpose of honoring us that a majority of the people of Newport gave us their suffrage. Let us then enter upon our work realizing our great need of help from Him, without whose help none can succeed and with a strong faith that He will give us wisdom and courage to meet our responsibilities. Let us guard with jealous care the best welfare of all our citizens. So far as is possible let us seek to eliminate politics from the city's business. Let us select men to fill the several positions made vacant at the end of each municipal year who are best adapted for the work to be done, and will render to the city the most efficient service. I presume that many of my recommendations will be the reiteration of needs felt and expressed by my predecessors in office as they have been called upon to consider what the real and pressing interests of our city were. I hope that any recommendations or suggestions I have to make may receive due consideration, and should your good judgment approve of them I trust they may have your immediate support.

HIGHWAYS.

The roadways of our streets were never kept in better condition than they have been the past year. Their condition has reflected great credit upon the highway department, especially upon the street commissioner. We cannot afford to do less than to keep the roadways in good condition, and this can only be done by giving them constant attention. In the spring the work of repairing the highways should be begun sufficiently early to have the work on the principal thoroughfares completed before the summer residents arrive. The streets should be kept well-watered and clean. Thames street especially should be thoroughly washed and cleaned early in the morning, before any business men are upon the street. The building sewers should be continued as rapidly as the finances of the city will admit until the system is completed. Streets that have not been curbed and graded should receive the attention of the highway committee. One of the many streets that needs attention is Red Cross ave. I think an appropriation was made for the curbing and grading of this street a number of years ago, but the money was used for other purposes. I hope that the work may not be longer deferred.

SIDEWALKS.

No attention of previous city governments has been so frequently called to the wretched condition of the sidewalks of our city that were I to judge the future by the past it would seem to be useless to refer to the matter again, and did I not think it to be one of the most important matters that demands our attention I might now pass it by. To leave the sidewalks longer in their present condition, without making any effort to improve them, would be on our part little less than criminal neglect of duty. I most earnestly recommend that the highway committee use as much of their appropriation as can be spared for this purpose. The sidewalks on the streets leading to the depot and boat landings should first be improved, then those leading to the parks and other places of public resort. A section of the city's sidewalks should be put in good condition each year until they are all as good as the roadways. That nobody knows who owns the sidewalks is not a sufficient reason for our longer neglect of them. Let us find out who does own them and if the city has not the legal control of them it is to be that she did have it. The time will fully come when we should begin to improve them. The money used for this purpose would be wisely expended, and the benefit to be derived would be shared and appreciated by all, and the city (possibly) be saved from lawsuits and the payment of damages which might be greatly in excess of the cost of repairs.

WATER.

That the city needs a plenteous supply of the purest water it can possibly get is a fact recognized by every intelligent citizen. It is also (almost) the universal opinion of the people that we are paying too much for the water we are obliged to use. Believing as I do that the gentlemen representing the Newport Water Works as its board of directors are disposed to deal justly with the people, I recommend that a committee be appointed, consisting of one member from the board of aldermen and two from the common council, whose duty shall be to confer with the representatives of the Newport Water Works, requesting them to make such a reduction in the water rates as will be equally just to both the company and its customers, and report to this body the result of their conference.

POLICE.

The safety of the people and the real character of a city depends more upon the character of its police than its citizens are willing to realize. If we were to have for the city's guardians men who were in league with crime, men who could be bought to violate their oaths, men who have no fixed character are low and vulgar, there would be but little protection to property. Our city would be overrun with a class of men and women whose life work seems to be not only their own ruin but the wrecking of both other lives as come within their influence. Fortunately, Newport has been comparatively free from this class of guardians. It will be the province of this administration to put men upon our police force whose character are utterly unfit for such important duties. In this as in other departments we should recognize faithful and efficient service, and anything short of this should not receive our approval or support.

CITY HALL.

When I say we need a new city hall, I but re-iterate what my predecessors have said upon similar occasions. The need which leads me to call the attention of the city council to the matter exists today. Shall we can this long-felt want be best satisfied is a problem which we as the representatives of the people ought to try to solve. In the first place let us find a suitable site upon which to build a hall. I recommend that the committee on city property be instructed to find a suitable site for a city hall, ascertain its cost, and report to this body. If the report is adopted, then submit the proposition to the people for their approval or rejection.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

No city or village can be safe or has done its duty by itself if it has not guarded against disaster by providing a well equipped fire department. Newport has tried to do its duty in this matter and has been successful in having a department equal to nearly every emergency. This department should be kept in constant readiness to meet any reasonable demand, for fire no less than the thief is an unwelcome visitor. Experience in this department is very essential to success. It would be wise to select such men as have seen service and are fitted for such important work. The recent fire at Ochre Point has demonstrated the fact that there ought to be another fire station in the southern part of our city. I recommend that the committee on fire department give this matter their immediate attention and report, making such recommendations as to their judgment will best meet the reasonable demands of the people living in that section of our city.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Newport is, I believe justly proud of her public schools. We were fortunate in securing so efficient a superintendent, and we are to be congratulated upon having a corps of good and faithful teachers. The value of industrial school training as a part of our public school system is beyond dispute. The advantage already gained by the girls who have formed the classes in the sewing and cooking departments, over those who in the past were obliged to enter upon the duties of life without such opportunities, cannot be estimated. The boys have been anxiously waiting their turn, and in my opinion have waited too long. In September, 1891, the citizens of Newport voted that the sum of eighteen thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose of erecting an industrial school building. A joint committee was appointed from the city council and the school boards with instructions to procure plans for the building and an estimate of its cost. The committee found that such a building as was needed would cost twenty-five thousand dollars and were unanimous in the opinion that the seven thousand dollars needed should be appropriated and the building built according to the plans and specifications furnished. As no further action was taken in the matter, I recommend that an additional seven thousand dollars be appropriated, and, if necessary, submit the proposition to the people. The city cannot afford to wait longer before it provides better accommodations for industrial school work, nor can we afford to build anything less than such a building as is actually needed. The building asked for would be a plain, substantial structure, one well adapted to meet the city's need in this department of school work. The school board are conscientious and economical in their expenditure of the city's money. This year I hope the finance committee will be as liberal with this important department as is consistent with their duty, so that some needed repairs to the school buildings may be made. It is of the utmost importance that all the city's property should be kept in good condition.

SANITARY.

We cannot be too vigilant in guarding against the conditions which if left unchanged will breed disease and death. To keep the city in a proper sanitary condition each citizen must take an active interest in the work. Every home must be kept thoroughly clean. Surgeon General Hamilton, when asked what precaution ought to be taken by the American cities during the fall and winter to put them in a position to successfully deal with cholera should it appear in this country next year, said: "They should clean up thoroughly and look especially to the sanitation and ventilation of the tenement houses. Cleanliness, fresh air and sunshine are the great foes of the cholera germ, and it cannot exist when exposed to them. It is dark, foul tenements, and dark, foul ships that breed the disease. Then each city should at once, while there is no epidemic, organize its corps of sanitary inspectors, prepare localities for the speedy erection of hospital barracks, and be perfectly prepared to deal with the first case that presents itself. Then as soon as a case is reported it must be pounced upon and isolated and cured if taken in time. The place where it was discovered must be thoroughly cleaned up, and the disease must be thoroughly stamped out right where it first appeared and before it has an opportunity to get a foothold and spread." Our predecessors wisely ordered a house to house inspection, and have since built a hospital. While the location is not as isolated as it ought to be, it was doubtless the best place that could be had at that time. If it is possible we ought to get a more suitable place and move the buildings.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Under an existing State law liquor is sold in our city. It is also claimed that some are selling it in violation of this law. The beginning of the New Year would be a good time for such persons to "cease to do evil and learn to do well," and if they do not, they should not blame the mayor for doing his duty.

PUBLIC PARKS.

The city ought to improve every opportunity to buy land in different localities that is suitable for a park, even if it is but a small plat. Nothing contributes more pleasure to all the people, and in its influence is more refining, than parks that are properly kept and made beautiful by shrubs and flowers. I would again recommend the purchase of the lot at the junction of Thames and Farewell streets, and that it be curbed and graded for a park. Would it not be wise for the city to purchase the land where the emergency hospital is located for this purpose? It would furnish a playground and a place of resort for the people living in the northern part of our city, as does Morton park in the southern section. Last year the city furnished a band which gave concerts at the parks two evenings in the week. I hope you will arrange to continue this entertainment next summer.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

I hope that the overseers of the poor will continue to work in harmony with the Charity Organization and thereby be enabled to wisely discriminate between deserving and unworthy applicants for aid. The Newport Asylum has been well kept the past eight years. The matron has been uniformly kind to the inmates, and has kept the house scrupulously clean, which is very essential to the health and comfort of all. In the death of the keeper the city lost a faithful agent and the poor a true friend. But few men or women are adapted to fill such a position. I trust that you will seek to get a keeper and matron who are suitable for the place.

CITY SOLICITOR.

I recommend that the city ordinance providing for the election of a city solicitor, which was repealed last year, be re-enacted, and that a city solicitor be elected in accordance therewith.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Would it not be wise to elect the members of the board of health and the overseers of the poor for terms varying from one to three years, so that an entire change of these boards could not occur in any one year? I recommend that such changes in state laws and city ordinances be made as are necessary to enable the City Council to thus elect such officers.

FINANCES.

I am informed by the city treasurer that the receipts of the city the past year from ordinary sources were $376,147.16; from sinking fund, $24,000.00; total receipts, $400,147.16. The disbursements were $471,104.70, which leaves an overdraft of $70,957.54 to be provided for. Would it not be wise to bond this debt, if your good judgment does not suggest a better way of caring for it?

CONCLUSION.

The success of this administration depends largely upon the support of men seeking to advance the best interests of this community. That harmony may prevail in our council, let us extend to others the same courtesy and respect we desire from them. Having accepted the positions we now occupy, and pledged ourselves to the faithful performance of our duties, let us not forget what we owe to the various committees to which we may be assigned. These obligations can be conscientiously discharged, and intelligent action taken only when we promptly attend all the meetings.

I desire to return to His Honor, the retiring mayor, and other officers, my sincere thanks for their kindness and courtesy to me since my election.

J. W. HORTON.

New Magazines.

The Atlantic Monthly for 1893 promises to be an unusually interesting volume, the January number containing the initial pages of more than one series of papers by well-known writers. Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, the author of "The Lady of Fort St. John," begins a serial in this number, "Old Haskaskia." In this the scene is laid in Illinois, and the events occur in more recent times than in the former story. The studies in American Biography are continued by Mr. Sherman S. Rogers on "George William Curtis and Civil Service Reform." Mr. Francis Parkman, the historian, begins a series of historical sketches, "The Feudal Chiefs of Acadia," being the subject of the first paper, in which all the facts in regard to the feuds of these chiefs are set forth in very compact form. Two short stories, "Diary of a Nervous Invalid," and "A Heart-Leaf from Stony Creek Bottom," are by Edwin Lassetter Bynner and M. E. M. Davis respectively, and there is a paper on Cola Di Rienzo by Harriett Waters Preston and Louise Dodge. Part I of "Penelope's English Experience," is an amusing story of an American girl in English society and is by Kate Douglas Wiggin. Mr. Frank Bolles has a paper on nature, entitled, "In a Wintry Wilderness," and other articles are "Edward Augustus Freeman," by John Fiske, "The Russian Kumys Cure," by Isabel F. Hapgood, "Shakespeare in Love's Labor Lost," by Sir Edward Strachey, "Reminiscences of a German Nonagenarian," by E. P. Evans, and the usual notes on books and talks in "The Contributor's Club.

Mrs. Mary E. Stickney has the honor of starting Lippincott's Magazine on its journey through '93, with her novel, entitled "A Pacific Encounter." She is the author of "Circumstantial Evidence," which also appeared in this periodical. A very interesting study of Velasquez is by Colin Campbell Cooper, entitled "A Spanish Painter," and Elizabeth Bellister Bates, in "An Old Time Philadelphian," culls from the autibiography of Captain Charles Biddle some of the principal incidents of his simple, honest life. M. E. W. Sherwood writes a short, breezy account of some of the stay-at-homes' efforts to assist the needy ones during and immediately after the war, in an article called "In War Time," by fairs, amateur theatricals, &c. "Across Dug Gap" is a short story, illustrated, by S. L. Bacon. In "An Actress and Her Art," by Alfred Stoddart, Sydney Armstrong, leading lady in Mr. Charles Frohman's New York stock company is shown to have gained her eminent position only by "untiring and enthusiastic labor." "Foils and Fencing," is the subject of the instalment in the athletic series, and is by Eugene Van Schaick. A short dialogue, "A Dictionary Session at the Academy," is translated from the French of Emile Bergerat by H. F. Machuzing, M. Crofton speaks of "Men of the Day," W. S. Walsh "Gossip of the Century," Anne H. Wharton, "Recent American Fictions," and the book closes with several poems by well-known writers.

The Kindergarten in America.

Of the sixteen American cities with a population of over 200,000 in 1890, only four—Philadelphia, Boston, Milwaukee, and St. Louis—have incorporated the kindergarten on any large scale in their public-school systems. Four more—New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, and Buffalo—have kindergarten associations organized to introduce the new method as a part of free public education. In San Francisco kindergartens are maintained with no apparent expectation of uniting them to the free-school system. Only Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Detroit, among the seven cities left,—the other three being Pittsburg, Washington, and New Orleans,—are returned as having charitable or religious associations supporting kindergartens. In 1887–88, forty-six lesser places were named as having "one or more kindergartens, mostly experimental," connected with public schools. The entire work of providing a special education for children from three to six years of age is still in this stage in this country. Contrast this with France, where the *écoles maternelles*, begun by Oberlin in 1771, and given new life in 1826 by Mme. Millet, have substantially adopted the Froebelian principle and practice, and had in 1887–88 an attendance of 741,224 between the ages of three and six in a population only two thirds that of the United States, and having a far smaller proportion of young children.

Compared, however, with like movements to secure the education of a class, or the adoption of a new system of teaching, the kindergarten movement may fairly be considered unrivaled in the history of national education. "The good Lord could not be everywhere, therefore he made mothers," said the Jewish rabbi, familiar with that type of Jewish motherhood which in its supreme manifestation at Nazareth has transfigured the office, estimate, and influence of womanhood throughout the civilized world. The cause of these schools, rounding out the work and supplementing the responsibility of mothers, rich or poor, has appealed to the maternal instinct of women wherever it has been presented. The movement has been essentially theirs. They have led it, supported its schools, officered its associations, and urged its agitation. The same work remains to be done throughout the land. There is not a city, a village, or a hamlet which will not be the better for a kindergarten association. Experience has amply proved that these schools will never be introduced or established save by self-sacrificing pressure. Difficulties have vanished. Teachers have multiplied. Expenses have been reduced. There is needed only the personal effort indispensable for general success and universal adoption.—[Talcott Williams, in the January Century.

One of our stay-lates was out the other evening to see a girl whose early life—that is to say, up to within seven years ago, and she is now twenty-two—was passed in the country. He didn't know when to leave, and as early as eleven o'clock the girl yawned. Some time afterward he said: "Won't you sing for me?" She looked at the clock with heavy eyes. "No," she replied; "it's too late to sing; but if you will stay a little longer I'll crow for you." But somehow he didn't feel like accepting her kind invitation.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Little Romance.

Five years ago a Scotch girl, Theresa Healy, by name, was employed in New Haven, Conn., at the house of a Mr. Forbes. She only worked there a few months and then left. The reason for her departure was, though not then known, that she had become the wife of F. W. Forbes, son of the girl's employer. He was then 22 years old. He was well aware that he could not hope to announce his wife to the world without losing his prospects of inheriting his father's large estate, and his young wife at once made her home with a relative in the outskirts of the city, where she has resided since then without a single acquaintance gaining clue to the true state of affairs.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, one of which they have buried. Last July the complete property passed into the hands of young Forbes and his sister. Last Sunday the final settlement was effected, and within six hours young Mr. Forbes had claimed his wife and established her as mistress of his house, where she had been employed as a servant. Mr. Forbes is a selectman of the town of New Haven and is highly respected.—[Ex.

"I will use it and no other," Mrs. Nellie Brooker, Passaic, N. J., uses this emphatic language. "I have used Dr. King's Cough Syrup in my house three years and would not do without it. It cured my cough which I had for months. I will always use it and no other."

A hint to churches—ice is never allowed to stay long in front of a saloon.

During the past half-century—since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere considered the standard blood-purifier, the Superior Medicine.

The fact that a man wants more knowledge is proof that he has some already.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. For sale by druggists. Price 50c.

When you want to see the crooked made straight, look at a railroad map.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

There ought to be more religious people who are religious when things don't go right.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as claimed above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 50 cents a box.

There is nothing for which men have to pay so dear as for the privilege of being stingy.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shroll, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says, "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight.

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails." Free trial bottles at C. M. Cole's Drug store. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.00.

There are plenty of people who become very pious when God gets them in a tight place.

Specimen Cases.

B. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., has five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by C. M. Cole's Drug Store.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

UNABLE TO TELL.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I am unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bitters, which completely cured me.—C. B. DALE, 17 Allston street, Boston.

Use HOYT'S CODOA for breakfast and supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

A DRUGGIST SAYS.

Marvin C. Brown, Druggist, Meredith Village, N. H., says: I have sold your Sulphur Bitters for years, and, contrary to most medicines, I never sold a bottle to any one who said it did not help them. They cured me of those terrible sick headaches when every other remedy failed.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 5-2-4m

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

St. Peter (to the ghost of 1892)—What are you looking for around here?

1892—Why, I want to get in.

St. Peter—Well, you'd better shake off some of the habits that you learned on earth first.

For Constipation **Ayer's Pills**

For Dyspepsia **Ayer's Pills**

For Biliousness **Ayer's Pills**

For Sick Headache **Ayer's Pills**

For Liver Complaint **Ayer's Pills**

For Jaundice **Ayer's Pills**

For Loss of Appetite **Ayer's Pills**

For Rheumatism **Ayer's Pills**

For Colds **Ayer's Pills**

For Fevers **Ayer's Pills**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Every Dose Effective

CHAS. P. AUSTIN,

Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,

COR. FAREWELL & WALNUT STS.

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave., NEWPORT, R. I.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

HERBS.

All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.

5-21-tf B. W. PEARCE.

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

[Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to its unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.

It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, | 272 Thames Street, | N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line. Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1892. 6-4

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, 366, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

At the usual monthly meeting of the Court of Probate and Town Council held Monday, present Messrs. Simmons, Walker and Wilcox, Jonathan Hart was appointed administrator on the estate of Emily Seabury, deceased, bonds, $2,000; sureties, Andrew H. Manchester, Isaac Brown; appraisers, Christopher Manchester, Daniel T. Church, Job Wordell. Edward M. Deuls appointed administrator on the estate of Asa Cornell, and guardian of the four children thereof. Accounts received allowed and ordered recorded: first and final of William A. Hart, administrator on the estate of Nancy E. Hart; final account of Henry F. Wilbour, guardian of Viola E. Wilbour; first and final account of A. T. Hambly, administrator on the estate of Edwin Hambly; final account of P. D. Humphrey, guardian of Sarah O. Howland; account of Lillian C. Negus; petition of November 7th 1892, granted to Daniel T. Church and Job Wordell as administrators on the estate of William Negus; petition of Robert M. Wyatt, Albert F. Gifford et al., to have the use of the Town Hall but not the Council room for holding religious services granted on condition that the petitioners furnish their own lights and fuel.

The clerk ordered to advertise for a keeper of the Town Asylum for the year commencing March 25th, 1893, by setting up line written notices in different parts of the town and advertising in the New Bedford Standard the last two weeks in January for applicants to present sealed proposals, stating the number of members in the family and salary required, to be opened at 2 P. M. the first Monday in February, the Town Council reserving the right to reject any and all applications. The first Monday in February appointed for a hearing on the matter of setting off dower of Robena Durfee. Bills allowed and orders for payment given to the amount of $372.29.

The sad intelligence reached this town New Years' morning that Mrs. Josephine O., wife of Otis E. Gifford of Fall River had died the previous evening of scarlet fever and tonsilitis, after a brief illness of four days. For the past two weeks she had been nursing her little children with scarlet fever, and in so doing had laid down her life for her children. Mrs. Gifford was 29 years of age and only child of the late George Nathan Chace of Tiverton and Fall River. She was a loving daughter wife and mother, and her memory will be cherished for her devotion to duty, and thoughtfulness for the welfare of others, self being always last. She leaves besides three children, a husband and mother, whose grief is beyond expression, and many relatives and friends to mourn her early death. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. J. W. Lyman, pastor of the Hanover street Congregational church, a brief but impressive service at the grave in the family lot of the late Nathan Chace Oak Grove Cemetery.

The one and a half story dwelling house at Stone Bridge, occupied by James Raftery and family, was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon, Dec. 30. Most of the household furniture was saved through the prompt action on the part of the neighbors.

Philip J. Grey of Adamsville has filled his ice house with ice 8 inches in thickness.

The librarian of the Whitridge Hall Library sends in the following report of the circulation of books for the month of December. History 2, Biography 4, Travel and Geography 8, Science and Art 3, Poetry and Drama 1, Fiction 109, Miscellaneous 18, Literature and language 1, Total 146. Number of visitors to reading room and library 100.

PORTSMOUTH.

Mrs. Wm. H. Friend, teacher in "Vaucluse" district desires to thank her pupils for their kind remembrance of a Christmas gift, which she finds very comfortable in riding to her school these cold mornings.

Miss Flora, Rassie and Ruby Phinney have been visiting their grandmother and other friends in Pocasset, Mass.

Mr. John T. Brown, having been housed for a week with an attack of the grip, is reported a little better at this writing.

The funeral services of the late Stephen O. Munro, were held at his late residence, on Monday. Rev. Benjamin F. Simon, of New Bedford, Mass., and Rev. George H. Butler, of this town, taking part in the services. The burial was in St. Paul's cemetery. Mr. Munro was a blacksmith by trade and at which he worked for several years. He was at one time one of the firm of the Nicholas Tallman Fishing Company. After the dissolution of the firm he took up his trade again and worked for Mr. Charles Hicks Dyer. He leaves three daughters two of which are widows.

Mrs. Emma Burke, the successful teacher of dancing, who has had a class under instruction this winter, at her home near Bristol Ferry, gave a reception at Eureka Hall on Friday evening of last week.

Christopher Barker has been quite sick with congestion of the liver.

Mr. Isaac P. Greene, a teacher of German in the city of New York, has been enjoying a week's vacation with Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Greene, his parents.

Mrs. John H. Cross has taken a trip to Cincinnati, Ohio, to visit her sister, Mrs. Frederick W. Arnold.

On Wednesday evening D. D. G. M. Andrew K. McMahon installed the elective officers of Oakland Lodge, No. 32, I. O. of O. F., into their respective stations for the current term, having as his assistants on this occasion Geo. R. Chase, as Grand Warden; Joseph Graham, as Grand Recording Secretary; George H. Wilbur, as Grand Permanent Secretary; Geo. A. Brown, as Grand Treasurer; John T. Delano, as Grand Chaplain; Wm. F. Wyatt, as Grand Marshal; Geo. Lewis, as Grand Sentinel. The installed officers are:

N. G.—Parker L. Thurston.
V. G.—Peleg Almy.
Rec. Sec.—John K. Manchester.
Per. Sec.—Lewis R. Manchester.
Treas.—Albert S. Walker.

The appointed officers are:

R. S. to N. G.—John O. G. Peckham.
L. S. to N. G.—Frank I. Coggeshall.
R. S. to V. G.—Josiah C. Gifford
L. S. to V. G.—P. Martin Curley.
I. G.—Geo. A. Brown.
O. G.—Emerson A. Bishop.
War.—Charles I. Coggeshall.
Con.—Edward A. Coggeshall.
R. S. S.—John C. Walker.
S. S. S.—Wm. G. Gifford.
Chap.—Nathaniel Peckham.

At the close of the installation exercises the D. D. and G. Chap. made some very interesting remarks relative to the Order, after which the Grand Officers retired and the N. G. closed the lodge, when all proceeded to the hall below where the Baker Brother's orchestra from Providence, furnished the music for the grand social, which music was of the best and kept everybody on the move. The oyster supper served in the dining room was prepared by Mr. W. T. Sherman, in which he succeeded in giving the best one he had ever cooked for them.

Thursday was a real winter's day, cold and the air filled with freezing snow.

Miss Annie E. P. Sisson accompanied by her sister, Mrs. H. H. Lee, of Hazleton, Pa., has arrived at her home.

There was a double wedding at the house of Mr. Gardner T. Sherman, last Monday afternoon.

The Christian Church of this place passed the following resolutions and ordered them published in the Newport MERCURY.

WHEREAS, In the death of sister Emma F. Sisson, wife of Elbert A. Sisson, we have lost an earnest worker, one whose life was full of zeal for the work of our society and for Christ, uniting in her efforts to promote the interests of the church, full of sympathy and kindness, christian and neighborly love. The work of the Lord she carried always upon her heart, and with every energy of mind enlisted in it, and kept on until the end. We are sure she met with the Master's welcome, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family in this great sorrow, our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to the sustaining grace and comfort of God.

REV. H. W. MCCRONE, Com.

JAMESTOWN

Captain Cotton of Newport has been engaged this week in surveying the Greene Farm preparatory to platting it. It is understood that it is to be put upon the market by its owners.

The heavy sea of Sunday night washed away the dump stand at the town beach.

Mrs. Oliver Davis of New Bedford is visiting Mrs. Geo. Anthony.

Mr. C. T. Cottrell has returned to Harvard, after spending the holidays with friends in this place.

Postmaster Watson has been in Providence this week.

The Town Clerk reports an increase of one registry voter and three taxpayers for this year.

THE most delightful winter resort in America. Pure water, equable temperature, and magnificent scenery. Climate particularly beneficial to those having throat, lung, or nervous troubles.

THE new and elegant INN is surpassed by no other resort hotel in the country, and is under the personal supervision of D. B. Plumer, for eight years of the management of the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

ADDRESS FOR FULL INFORMATION,

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager,
LOOKOUT INN, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, TENNESSEE.

PERRY • BROTHERS.

COAL.

ALL USEFUL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ELEGANT AND LARGEST VARIETY OF

Neckwear, Mufflers, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs,
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES,
Umbrellas, Canes,
Mackintosh Coats, Rubber Coats.
—ALSO—
Smoking Jackets and Bath-Robes,
ALL USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,
208 Thames St. 208

AUGUSTIN C. TITUS, President. Chartered 1834. National Organization 1865. EDWARD NEWTON, Cashier.

The National Exchange Bank,

38 Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Paid Up Capital, $100,000. Surplus, $22,500

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Accounts Solicited and careful attention to the interests of Depositors Guaranteed.

Letters of Credit and Drafts Issued on the Principle Cities of Europe,

Prompt Attention to Collections

Safety Deposit Vaults in connection with the Bank, accessible only from banking room. Safes rented from $5.00 upwards per annum. Vault storage for silver and valuables at reasonable rates. Commodious rooms for use of tenants. Vaults open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

DIRECTORS.

AUGUSTIN C. TITUS, PERRY G. CASE, STEPHEN S. ALBRO, EDWARD A. BROWN, DAVID BRAMAN, JOHN P. SANBORN, GARDNER B. REYNOLDS.

New Advertisements.

$10.00

Awarded to the grower of a bushel of the best potatoes grown on Bradley's Fertilizer. I have again associated myself with the Bradley Fertilizer Co., acting as their agent for Newport and vicinity. I shall carry their goods in stock, so the grower can buy them this season at reduced prices. I am in it to compete and will show you where the Bradley eclipses all fertilizers of equal brand. To make it to your interest to place your order with me, the above award will be given to the producer of one bushel of the best potatoes grown on Bradley's Fertilizer and exhibited at my store on July 20, 1893, to be delivered before that date, to be judged by three competent judges. Those entering for this prize shall buy one ton of Bradley's Fertilizer and will give the bushel of potatoes exhibited. In order to attain this it is important to secure the best stock of seed. I shall be prepared to supply your wants from stock grown and shipped direct from Holton. I have buyers there that guarantee me the best stock possible to get. They are paid for their services, they are not speculators, therefore can secure the choicest stock shipped from that section. For

Farm Implements and Requisites

there is no house can supply your wants more completely. Don't fail to secure my '93 Catalogue, sent free to any address.

George A. Weaver,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway

Happy Homes

MAKE

Happy Hearts!

To be Happy

Buy one of our new

PARLOR GAMES

and spend the long

WINTER EVENINGS

AT HOME.

Crokinole Boards in walnut and cherry, for $4.00 and $5.75
Disco Boards and Tables for $2.20 and $3.20.
Bagatelle Boards, 95c, $1.49. $2.50 up to 7.50.
Checker and Backgammon Boards for 25c, 34c, 53c, 95c, $1.49 up to $4.
Domino s for 10c, 25c, 49c, 5c, 9c.
Jack straws for 25c, 49c, 73c, 95c.
Playing Cards, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 34c, 49c, 59c, 73c, 95c.
Crib Boards, 25c, 49c, 59c, 73c, 95c.
Electric Automatic Instructor $5.00.
Parcheesi, 95c. Halma, 95c. Parlor Polo, 95c.
Progressive Game Board, 95c.
Parlor Base Ball, 95c. Anibasis, 95c.
Game of War, 95c. Bango, 63c.
Steeple Chase, 89c. In the Soup, 95c.
Yacht Race 95c. Kilkenney Cats, 95c.
Basilinda, 95c. Progressive Jack Straws, 95c.
Game of McAllister and his 150 59c.
Race Around the World, 9'c.
Louisa, 95c. The Horn Party 95c.
Ouija, 95c. Daesta, 95c.
Game of Foche, 95c. Spanish Main, 95c.
The Amusing Instructor, 95c.
Royal Arania, 95c. Game of Rex, 95c.
Chivalry, 95c. Loto, 95c. Fish Pond, 59c, 95c.
Reversi, 25c, 49c. Office Boy, 95c.
Game of Authors, 15c, 49c. Logomachy, 49c.
Base ball, 25c. Foot Ball, 25c.
Game of Luck, 25c. Dr. Fusby, 25c.
Judges Game Cards, 25c. Game of Life, 49c.
Quotations and Characters, 49c.
Letters, 25c. Picture Dominoes, 25c.
Poets, 25c. Queen's Literature, 25c.
Knowledge Box, 25c. Dividends, 25c.
Singer's Game Keeper, 15c.
Baker's Dozen, 34c. Definitions, 25c.
Corkette 25c. Lotto, 25, 95c.
Parlor Croquet, 25c, 49c.

The Great Hindoo Puzzle,

ONLY 10 CENTS, at

A. C. Landers',
167
Thames Street,
COVELL'S BLOCK.

New Advertisements.

—A—

DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION

TRIP TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

A special party will visit Lookout Inn, the

Great Winter Resort of Tennessee,

leaving Boston on January 18th and remaining at the Inn six days. There have been expended $50,000 during the past four months in improvements, making this resort the most desirable in the South. The Inn is elegant in all its appointments, and is surrounded with points of historic interest unsurpassed in this country; the climate is mild and healthful. For details of the trip, address

JOHN P. SANBORN, Treas.,
No. 521 John Hancock Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT

An Ordinance repealing an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the election of a Clerk of the Board of Assessors of Taxes."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Section 1. An ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the election of a clerk of the Board of Assessors of Taxes," passed January 4th, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances repealed by said Ordinance passed January 4th, 1892, as in conflict therewith, are hereby revived and re-ordained.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

[Passed January 2, 1893.]

A true copy—Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS, City Clerk.
1-7-3w

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 31, 1892.

A DIVIDEND of five per cent. will be paid at this bank on and after January 3, 1893.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.
12-31

Aquidneck National Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 59.

FOUR PER CENT., payable on and after January 3, 1893.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 27, 1892—12-31

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., December, 1892.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank, on and after Tuesday, January 3, 1893.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.
12-31

Aquidneck National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking room Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1893, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., 10th December, 1892.—12-17

Island Savings Bank.

59th DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto, will be paid on and after Saturday, January 14, 1893.

EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.
Newport, R. I., 21, 1892.

National Bank of Rhode Island of Newport.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their banking room, Tuesday, January 10th, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 15, 1892.

National Exchange Bank.

55th DIVIDEND.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on and after January 3, 1893.

EDWARD NEWTON, Cashier.
12-17

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 8, 1892.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank for the choice of directors, will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, from eleven to twelve o'clock.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.
12-11

National Exchange Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking room Tuesday, January 10, 1893, at 3 P. M.

EDWARD NEWTON, Cashier.
12-17

Newport National Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the Election of Directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1893, 3½ o'clock, P. M.

G. C. STEVENS, Cashier.
12-17

H.W. LADD CO.

213-217 Westminster Street,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

In Full Swing!

JANUARY

SALES!

Never before have offered so many attractive bargains in

Dress Goods!

Immense reductions at 20c., 29c., 39c., 50c. and 95c. Nothing like them ever offered before.

CLOAKS, JACKETS, CAPES,
FURS, FUR TRIMMINGS.

Never have been opened such plentiful goods at so low prices.

INDIA SILKS,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GINGHAMS.

Visit our January Sales at Ladd and Save Money.

H. W. LADD CO.,
Providence, R.I.

New Advertisements

New England Commercial Bank.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders, held Tuesday, January 3d, 1893, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

James C. Swan, Nicholas Underwood,
Augustus Gotte, Harwood E. Read,
Howard Smith, Elijah Anthony.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors James C. Swan was re-elected President and N. Underwood, Cashier.

January 6, 1893. N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.
1-7-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Administrator on the estate of EMILY SEABURY, late of Tiverton, R. I., deceased, by the Court of Probate of said town, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

JONATHAN HART, Administrator.
Tiverton, R. I., Jan. 7, 1893.

OFFICE OF NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.,
187 Thames Street,
Newport, R. I., Dec. 28, 1892.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for electing directors will be held at this office on Monday, January 9, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A dividend will be paid January 1, 1893.

12-31 A. K. QUINN, Treasurer.

To Investors.

Lookout Mountain

Consolidated Company

The property of this Company is the most desirable in the entire South. It consists of (1) about 600 Acres of the Choicest Land on the summit of Lookout Mountain, adjoining and overlooking the prosperous and growing city of Chattanooga, Tenn. The land is all suitable for building purposes, many lots have been sold and fine residences built upon them. The lots sold have averaged $4000 per acre. The most desirable lots have not yet been put on the market.

(2) LOOKOUT INN, a magnificent structure, capable of accommodating 500 guests. The finest hotel in the entire South. Cost $250,000.

(3) LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOTEL, capable of accommodating 250 guests and very popular with the Southern people.

(4) Control of a well built, broad guage railroad leading from the city to the summit of the mountain.

This property represents an actual cash outlay of over $1,000,000. The men who are backing this enterprise are all New England men of large experience and ample means.

In order to complete the improvements on the Inn, build and equip another railroad to the summit, and improve the roads on the mountain, the Company offers for sale a limited amount of preferred stock at par, $10 a share. This stock is guaranteed seven per cent. dividend, payable July and January. The entire issue of preferred stock is $250,000, of which $25,000 will remain in the treasury for five years, leaving $225,000 to pay dividends upon when the whole stock is issued.

For full particulars inquire of
JAMES H. BARNEY, JR. & CO.,
Bank of Rhode Island Building.
12-17 NEWPORT, R. I.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Newport, September 23, A. D. 1892.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1892, and returnable to the September term of said Court, A. D. 1892, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1892, in favor of James G. Topham, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Edward T. Simpson, late of Newport, deceased, plaintiff, and against Ann E. Johnson of said Newport, defendant, I have this day, at 30 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ann E. Johnson, had on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1892, at 37 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows:—Northerly on Harbor of Newport and partly on land now or late of A. M. King; Easterly on Washington street; Southerly on Marsh street and the extension thereof to the said Harbor of Newport; Westerly on said Harbor of Newport, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described.

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in front of the State House in said City of Newport in said county on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.
12-3-4w

NEWPORT, R. I., December 26, A. D. 1892.
NEWPORT, SC.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1893, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

12-31 JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Newport, September 23, A. D. 1892.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1892, and returnable to the September term of said Court, A. D. 1892, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1892, in favor of James G. Topham as Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Edward T. Simpson, late of Newport, deceased, plaintiff, and against Benjamin C. Briggs, Ann E. Johnson, of said Newport, and Hays Longee, of Chelsea, in the County of Suffolk in the State of Massachusetts, devisees of the real estate of Sarah Briggs, of said Newport, deceased, under the last will and testament of said Sarah Briggs, deceased, defendant, I have this day at 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Sarah Briggs, at the time of her decease, and the said Benjamin C. Briggs and Ann E. Johnson and Hays Longee, under the last will of the said Sarah Briggs, had on the 13th day of January, A. D., 1892, at 52 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows: Northerly, on harbor of Newport and partly on land now or late of A. M. King; Easterly, on Washington street; Southerly, on Marsh street and the extension thereof to the said harbor of Newport; Westerly, on the said harbor of Newport, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described;

AND

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in front of the State House in said City of Newport in said county on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.
12-3-4w

NEWPORT, R. I., December 26, A. D. 1892.
NEWPORT, SC.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1893, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

12-31 JAMES ANTHONY, Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Wednesday, December 28th, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian of the person and estate of

ANSTRIS D. LANGLEY,

of Newport, of full age, presents his annual account with the estate of said Anstris, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 16th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

E. W. ATKINSON, Probate Clerk.
12-31

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

DAVID S. MAYBERRY hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of CATHERINE BARNES, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., December 31, 1892.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
December 19, A. D. 1892.

CLARK H. CONGDON, the Administrator on the estate of

TRUMAN B CONGDON,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his petition in writing, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts which he owed, the expenses of his funeral, of supporting his family and of settling his estate with incidental charges, in the manner prescribed by law; and that for the purpose of paying the same and making up said deficiency of personal estate, as far as may be, it will be necessary to sell all the real estate of which said Truman B. Congdon died seized or was in any wise entitled to, and praying this Court to authorize and license him, in his said capacity of Administrator, to sell at public auction, for the purpose aforesaid, all the right, title and interest whatever, which the said Truman B. Congdon had, at the time of his death, in and to the three parcels of land hereinafter described, and to convey the same by proper instruments in writing to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, subject to the dower therein of Mary M. Congdon, the Widow of said Truman, to wit:

1st. A parcel of land of about eighteen acres, more or less, with buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the City of Newport, and bounded Northerly, by land of the United States, known as Fort Adams, and of the Heirs of John T. Battey, deceased; Easterly, partly by land of said Battey Heirs, and partly by the Fort Road, so called; Southerly, by Harrison Avenue, and Westerly, by land of Joanna H. Auchincloss, wife of John H., or however bounded.

2d. A parcel of land in said Middletown of about fifty-four acres, more or less, with buildings and improvements thereon, and bounded Northerly, by lands of the Devisees of William Sherman, deceased, and of Frederick A. Smith; Easterly, by a highway called Mitchell's Lane; Southerly, by land of Melville Bull; and Westerly, by the parcel herein thirdly described and by lands held in severalty by Nathaniel Peckham, Isaac A. Sherman and William P. Sheffield, or however bounded.

3d. A parcel of land in said Middletown of about one-half acre, more or less, and being a strip thirty-two feet wide, extending Westerly from the parcel herein secondly described, along the Northerly line of land of Melville Bull to Berkeley Avenue, and bounds Northerly, on land of Nathaniel Peckham; Easterly, on the parcel herein secondly described; Southerly, on land of Melville Bull; and Westerly, on Berkeley Avenue, or however bounded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 16th day of January next, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
12-24

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I.,
December 19, 1892.

WILLIAM F. CARR, Executor of the last will and testament of

WILLIAM CARR,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presented his seventh account of administration on the estate of said deceased, for allowance.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it was ordered by the Court that previous notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
12-24

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I.,
December 12, 1892.

MRS. CHARLOTTE A. SISSON presented her petition to said Court, praying that Dr. Benjamin Greene, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator on the estate of

RICHARD W. SISSON,

late of Portsmouth, deceased.

The same was referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in January next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered by the Court that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
12-24

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,
December 19, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM F. PECKHAM, the Administrator on the estate of

JOSHUA A. WILLIAMS,

late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account therewith for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 16th day of January next, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
12-24

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Administrator on the estate of HORACE P. UNDERWOOD, late of Middletown, R. I., deceased, by the Court of Probate of said town, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

GEORGE R. CHASE, Administrator.
Middletown, R. I., Dec. 21, 1892.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made to William Sherman (since deceased) by George V. Wilbur (and Mary D. Wilbur in release of dower), dated November 21, 1880, and recorded in volume 18, pages 87 and 88, of the Land Evidence of Portsmouth, in the State of Rhode Island, Albert K. Sherman and Thomas G. Brown, as Executors and Trustees of and under the will of said William Sherman, will sell at public auction, on the land hereinafter described in front of the dwelling house on said land, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1893, at twelve o'clock noon (the condition of said mortgage having been broken) a certain tract or parcel of land in said town of Portsmouth, containing about twenty-two acres, be the same more or less, with dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, bounded Westerly and Northerly on land of Horatio Allen; Easterly, partly on a driftway, partly on land of the heirs of Samuel Allen, deceased, and partly on land of John Rogers, and Southerly, partly on land of the heirs of Ziba Palmer, and partly on land of Albert Caswell, or however otherwise bounded.

Said Executors and Trustees hereby give notice that they intend to bid for said property at said sale in behalf of those interested in the estate of said William Sherman.

Newport, December 22, 1892—12-24-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made by George V. Wilbur to Melville Bull, dated June 30, 1880, and recorded in Book 19, pages 416 and 417, of the Land Evidence of Portsmouth in the State of Rhode Island, said Melville Bull will sell at public auction, on the land hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1893, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M. (the condition of said mortgage having been broken) a certain tract or parcel of land in said town of Portsmouth, containing about seven acres, more or less, and bounded Northerly, by land of Jonathan Allen; Easterly, by a highway, called the Wapping Road; Southerly, by land of Horatio Allen and land of John Rogers, and Westerly, by a stone wall which separates said mortgaged premises from other lands which were of said George V. Wilbur.

And said Melville Bull hereby gives notice that he intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

Newport, December 22, 1892—12-24-4w